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OFFIC:AL ORGAN OF

THE UNITED FARMERS OF ALBERTA :: THE ALBERTA WHEAT POOL
AND OTHER PROVINCIAL MARKETING POOLS

Vol. VII

CALGARY, ALBERTA, DECEMBER 15th, 1928

No. 28

Program of Twenty-first Annual Convention of the U.F.A.

U.F.A. Organization Section

News From the Wheat Pool Head Office

Farm Storage in Effect

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Northern Dairy Pool's Dividend

Alberta Dairy Pool Section

Dominion-wide Co-operation in Livestock Marketing

Alberta Livestock Pool Section

Plans for Farm Women's Convention



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Official Organ of
THE ALBERTA WHEAT POOL
THE ALBERTA LIVESTOCK POOL
THE ALBERTA DAIRY POOL
THE ALBERTA EGG AND POULTRY POOL
THE ALBERTA CO-OPERATIVE WHOLESALE

Editor W. NORMAN SMITH

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EDITORIAL TARIFF COMPLICATIONS

If Canadian farmers ever began to tinker with "protection" they might be confronted with rather complicated problems. For instance, if they succumbed to some promise of substantial duties on foreign butter, would they be in a better or worse position to oppose a demand, say, for a tariff on cream separators, or higher duties on the trucks which bring their products to the shipping point, or on the fittings of dairy barns, or on a dozen other requirements of their industry, or on the necessities of life which they don't sell but have to buy?

PUBLIC AND PRIVATE OWNERSHIP

Given equally efficient management in both instances, private ownership of power resources and of distribution lines cannot fail to be costly to the public as compared with Government ownership.

This will be made clear by a comparison of the rates at which Governments in sound financial position can borrow on the world's money markets, with the rates which private power corporations agree to pay

on their preference shares alone, not to mention the much higher returns which common stock holders are led to anticipate.

The Alberta Government, for instance, can borrow money at less than 5 per cent. This is substantially less than the rate of interest on power corporation preference securities, while in addition to the payments on these securities the corporations must extract from the public, through rates, dividends for common stock holders, and an amount equal to the cost of selling securities, and of maintaining expensive "public relations" departments for the purpose of convincing the public that public ownership is undesirable.

The argument that public ownership makes for inefficiency breaks down completely when the power companies go to the public service to obtain their managers and other officials, as has recently been done in Alberta. When a man who for many years has been in charge of a Government Telephone System is taken into the service of a private corporation in a high executive position, the obvious reason is that the corporation considers him an efficient man—considers, in other words, that under his direction public ownership has proved efficient.

A CO-ORDINATED SELLING POLICY

An announcement of importance appears in the Livestock Pool section of this issue. In the face of the Dominion-wide buying policy of the packers, livestock co-operatives throughout Canada plan to co-ordinate selling policies and thus increase their bargaining power. The decision is timely. The co-operatives should have the support of all producers.

TEAPOT DOME AND POWER TRUST

There has been unearthed at Washington during the present year a power scandal as serious in many of its implications as the notorious Teapot Dome oil scandal of the Harding regime.

We have in our possession copies of the official reports which reveal the enormous power over the sources of public information which have been exercised and continue to be exercised by the United States power trust. Yet the proceedings in the investigation have received but a few inches of newspaper space at rare intervals. It may be that as the revelations before the Federal Trade commission inculpated important sections of the United States press, some United States news agencies have failed to see the news value of the evidence. Whether this be the case or not, the evidence has been widely published in the best of United States weeklies, and made available in this manner for use here. It would prove interesting to Alberta readers.

The Teapot Dome inquiry revealed the debauching of public men by the oil interests. That was "news". The power (Continued on page 38)

NEWS OF THE ORGANIZATION

Activities of U.F.A. Locals and District Associations and Information from Central Office-Notes on Co-operation

Call to the Twenty-first Annual Convention of the United Farmers of Alberta

The Twenty-first Annual Convention of the United Farmers of Alberta, and the United Farm Women of Alberta, will be held on January 15th, 16th, 17th and 18th, 1929, commencing at 10 o'clock sharp on the morning of the first day.

Place

The Convention will be held in the First Presbyterian Church, Edmonton.

Representation From Locals

The representation at this Convention will be one delegate for every 20 members or major portion thereof. Each Local, or major portion thereof. Each Local, however, will be entitled to at least one delegate. In order to be entitled to two delegates a Local must have at least 31 members in good standing, 51 members for three delegates, and so on. Each delegate must be a member of the Local appointing him. Representation can only be secured on the basis of the paid-up membership at Central Office.

All delegates must secure from their Local secretary the official delegate's certificate issued by the Central Office. Sufficient credential cards for the delegates that your Local is entitled to, ac-

gates that your Local is entitled to, according to the Central Office records at November 30th, are being sent you herewith. Additional cards will be mailed to Locals remitting dues to entitle them to more delegates.

To Secure Reduced Railway Rates

Convention rates will be in effect on the railways, the saving effected being approximately 16 per cent of the return fare. In order to secure these reduced rates it will be necessary to carefully follow these directions:

All delegates travelling to the Convention should secure a one-way single fare, first class railway ticket. In the event of having to travel over two lines of railway to reach the place of Convention purchase a one-way first class ticket for each part of the journey. With every ticket pur-chased by a delegate or visitor a Standard Certificate must be secured from the ticket agent. If the agent has no Standard Certificate, secure a receipt in its place. These Standard Certificates must be turned in to the registration staff at Edmonton upon arrival, in order to secure the benefit of the reduced Convention rates. After the Standard Certificates have been endorsed by the Provincial Secretary, they entitle the holder to a return rate of one-half of the one way fare plus a charge of 25 cents made by the Canadian Passenger Association for validation of the Standard Certificate.

The tickets cannot be purchased under the reduced rates, and the Standard Certificates secured prior to Friday, January 11th. All Standard Certificates issued on January 11th or any other time after that date up to January 17th will be valid and accepted by the railway company when properly signed and endorsed. The tickets will be good for return journey up to the night of Tuesday, January 22nd.

Visitors are also entitled to the Convention rates, but they do not participate

in the pool. They should secure a oneway ticket and standard certificate the same as the delegates, and turn in to the Registration staff for endorsation by the Convention Secretary. They will not, of course, have voting privileges, but can attend all sessions of either the men's or women's convention so far as accommodation permits. The U.F.W.A. will hold separate meetings at the same time as the men's convention, and in the same building. Pool Rate

Attention of the Locals is directed to the amendment to the Constitution.
The amended Constitution necessitates the pool rate being estimated in advance. The following is an extract from Section 6, sub-section 6, of the Constitution governing the pool rates:

"The railway fare of all duly qualified delegates to the Convention shall be borne equally by all the delegates, and for this purpose the Central Secretary shall estimate as nearly as possible the average railway fare in advance and advise all Locals of same, and all delegates whose round trip fares are less than this average shall be required at the time of registration to pay into the Pool the difference between their round trip fare and the average.

"Immediately the delegates are all registered the Secretary shall estimate the correct Pool Rate, and shall pay to all those whose total fare is greater than the Pool Rate the difference between the Pool Rate and the fare paid.

"In the event of the first estimated Pool Rate being greater than the correct Pool Rate, a refund of the difference between the two rates will be made to those delegates that had paid in to the Pool."

The Pool Rate estimate is \$11.00. At the time of registration it will be necessary for all delegates whose round trip fare is less than this amount to pay the difference into the Pool. All those whose round trip fare is greater than this amount, will receive the difference from the Pool. When all delegates are registered the actual Pool Rate will be determined and adjustment will then be made.

Our Association is governed by the Annual Convention. If there are not sufficient funds in the treasury to cover your delegates' expenses, arrangements should be made to raise money by means of an entertainment or in some way which the members approve of.

If your Local desires to send a strong representation to the Convention there is only a short time left to collect and send in dues for 1928. There is much to do between now and the Convention for every officer and member of every Local. The success of the Convention depends upon the interest and enthusiasm dis-played by our Locals. Let every Local do its best to have a full representation.

Convention Resolutions

Resolutions for the Convention and Financial Statement are in the course of preparation and will be forwarded to each Local before the Convention. The resolutions are being published in The U.F.A. Publication commenced in the November 15th issue and resolutions will continue to appear in each issue prior to the Convention. We trust these resolutions are being read and discussed at your meetings.

Yours fraternally, F. BATEMAN, Secretary

Program of U.F.A. Annual Convention

(Subject to Change)

TUESDAY Morning, January 15th-

10:00-Official opening of the Conven-

tion.
"O Canada" sung by the Convention.

Invocation-Rev. Dr. McQueen, Pastor First Presbyterian church.

Opening Address-His Honor Lieut .-Governor Egbert.

Greetings-Hon. J. E. Brownlee, Premier of Alberta.

Address of Welcome - His Worship. Mayor Bury.

Election of Chairman of the Convention

Appointment of Committees:

Credentials. Resolutions.

Order of Business.

Annual Address of the President.

Annual Address of President of U.F.

Annual Address of Junior President. Report of the Board of Directors.

Tuesday Afternoon-

Ten minutes Organ Recital. 2 p.m.—Financial Statement. Constitutional Amendments. Resolutions.

Tuesday Evening-

8 p.m.-Address-Hon. Irene Parlby. Resolutions.

WEDNESDAY Morning, January 16th—"Organize," sung by the Convention. 9:30—Resolutions.

12:00 noon-Nominations for President. 1929.

Wednesday Afternoon-

Ten minutes' Organ Recital. 2:00—Joint Session U.F.A. and U.F. W.A.

Ballot for the President, 1929.

Nominations for Vice-President. Report of C.C. of A. 4:30—Ballot for Vice-President, 1929.

Wednesday Evening-

8:00 p.m.—Address—Dr. R. C. Wal-lace, President, University of Alberta, "The Meaning of Education."

Ten minute Addresses by Fraternal Delegates. Resolutions.

THURSDAY Morning, January 17th—
"O Canada!" sung by the Convention. 9:30 a.m.—Resolutions.

Thursday Afternoon-

Ten minutes' Organ Recital.

Joint Session U.F.A. and U.F.W.A.

Report of The U.F.A.

Report of Convener, Senior Committee on Young People's Work.

Report of Junior Secretary.

5:30-Election of U.F.A. and U.F.W.A. Directors.

Thursday Evening—

8:00 p.m.—Address—H. L. Seymour,
Town Planning Commissioner.

Address—M. A. Larsen, Manager,
Central Alberta Dairy Pool.

Resolutions.

FRIDAY Morning, January 18th—
"Organize" sung by the Convention. 9:30-Resolutions.

Friday Afternoon—
Ten minutes' Organ Recital.
2:00 p.m.—Resolutions.

Friday Evening— 8:30 p.m.—Unfinished and New Business. "God Save the King"

Major H. G. L. Strange, President of the Canadian Seed Growers Association, will also address the Convention at a time to be arranged by the Order of Business Committee.

CONVENTION SPEAKERS ACCEPT

Replies have been received by Central Office from most of the speakers who were invited to address the U.F.A. and U.F.W.A. Annual Conventions. Miss

MacMillan, Miss Marryatt, Mrs. H. E. Spencer (former vice-president of the U.F.W.A.) Mrs. Guild and Mr. Corbett have all written accepting the invitation to speak before the U.F.W.A. Convention, and Dr. Wallace has signified his willingness to address the U.F.A. Convention.

PLAN SOCIAL EVENING

The City of Edmonton are arranging a social evening for delegates and visitors to the Annual Convention, to be held on Monday evening, January 14th, in the Macdonald Hotel. There will be dancing and a musical program.

CONVENTION RADIO PROGRAM

Arrangements have been made to broadcast the morning session each day during the Annual Convention, beginning at 10 a.m. On Tuesday, Wednesday and at 10 a.m. On Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings, from 8 p.m. until 10 p.m., the Convention will be "on the air" and on Tuesday afternoon from 2 p.m. until 2:45, as well as on Thursday from 2 p.m. until 5 p.m.

The U.F.W.A. Convention will be broadcast on Tuesday afternoon from 2:45 p.m. to 5:30, and on Friday from 2 p.m. until 4:15

2 p.m. until 4:15.

Why Our Membership Fee Is Five Dollars

Value of Activities Carried on Worth Many Times the Amount of the Fee-How to Strengthen Our Organization

By N. V. FEARNEHOUGH, Secretary Morrin U.F.A. Local

For the past three years the membership fee collected by the Morrin U.F.A. Local has been \$5. In 1925, under the old \$3 rate, we had 51 members; in 1926 at the \$5 rate we had 37 members; 1927 only 31 members, but we had no membership drive in that year. This year we hope to be well over the 50 mark again.

In the old days the money for the sending of delegates to Conventions had to be raised by levies and the general

financing of the Local, such as hall-rent, secretary's salary, District Association dues, etc., was met by the proceeds from dances, and so forth.

No Hindrance to Securing Members

So far we have not found that the \$5 fee is the slightest hindrance in securing new members. If a man believes in the U.F.A. he knows it is cheap at \$5. If he is one of the old "die-hards" you couldn't get him as a member at fifty cents. Besides it is generally the case that the more one pays for something the more interest one takes in it, and farmers as a class do not give away \$5 bills unless they can see some returns for their money. So far their investment has yielded them several hundred per cent in a tangible way by savings on lumber, fence posts and twine. Some can see the less obtrusive benefits of education and social betterment; on the other hand a good many can not.

Survey of Local Activities

The Local activities of our organization have been both many and varied, and to go back through the records to the beginning of things and trace all the various accomplishments of this Local would almost fill a whole issue of *The U.F.A.* Many of the resolutions originating in our meetings are today embodied in the laws of Alberta and Canada. In 1920, in co-operation with the G.W.V.A., we raised funds to build the hall in which we now hold our meetings—a hall which will comfortably hold several hundred will comfortably hold several hundred people, with a dance floor as good as one could wish. It is impossible to appreciate the benefit to the social life of a community until a district has such a social centre as this, making possible Chatauquas, picture shows, conventions, besides the pleasures of dances and entertainments. Each year in the spring we hold a community sale. While not of much financial benefit to the Local, nevertheless it is a service to its members. nevertheless it is a service to its members.

Formed Seed Growers Association What might be called a branch Asso-

Multiplies Membership by Six

Geo. E. Church, secretary of Buttes U.F.A. Local, at Balzac, states that this Local has a paid up membership of 72 for 1928, and expects equally as many, if not more, for next year. In 1927 the membership was 12.

ciation of the Morrin U.F.A. is the Morrin Seed Growers Association. This associa-tion had its birth in the Local, and one has only to refer to the prize list of the last two Provincial Seed Fairs to see the good work it has done. Our president, P. J. Rock, this year won the Alberta Championship in the standing field crop competition in both wheat and oats.

We generally take care of the Seed oats situation, get action on car shortages, etc. We asked the C.N.R. this year for a snow fence and a well at the stock yards and received the most courteous attention to our requests, both of which were acceded to very promptly.

Two Present Objectives

Hardly a meeting passes without ac-Hardly a meeting passes without action being taken on some subject or other. At present we have two important objectives to fill, namely starting a co-operative store, and establishing a Ladies' Rest Room in Morrin. In the latter objective we are seeking the support of the Morrin U.F.W.A., the Ladies' Aid, Board of Trade and the Legion, in order to make it a truly co-operative Aid, Board of Trade and the Legion, in order to make it a truly co-operative effort. Also we are taking an active interest in the route of the proposed new Golden Wheat Belt Highway, endeavoring to get this road to come straight east from Hanna to within two miles of Morrin, before going south to Drumheller.

In Municipal Affairs

Then there are nearly always some recommendations to be made to the village council or the municipality ranging from hitching posts to health officers.

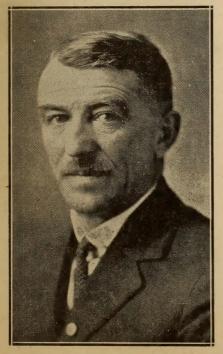
A live Local may well be likened to a little Local Parliament. In it one can

SECRETARY MORRIN U.F.A. LOCAL



N. V. FEARNEHOUGH

PRESIDENT MORRIN U.F.A. LOCAL



P. J. ROCK

air one's views, get the other fellow's point of view and what perhaps is the most important of all, feel a glow of pride in being a citizen of such a free democratic country as this Canada; and more especially this Alberta of ours—more truly ours through the activities of our U.F.A. than ever we could have hoped for just a from ever we could have hoped for just a few years ago, for do not our representatives, picked and chosen by ourselves, guard our Province both at Edmonton and Ottawa from the greedy hand of special privilege which is ever stretched out covetously towards our prairies, our mines, our forests, and our potential power sources? power sources?
Surely \$5 is an insignificant sum to

pay annually for even that sense of se-curity alone!

What is worth having is worth pay-ing for and just because we have one achievement to our credit in the Wheat Pool, we need not rest on our laurels, but should rather push forward more vigorously than ever to other and greater achievements.

With reference to the work of the Morrin U.F.A. Local in the encouragement of the use of good seed, it is interesting to note that Mr. Rock's winnings in registered Marquis wheat in which he specializes, have been for the present season: Calgary Board of Trade cup for best 10 acres of wheat in Southern Alberta; Hoadley Cup for best 10 acres wheat, any variety, in Alberta; spring wheat at Royal Show, 10th; Victory oats, Royal Show, 11th; Chicago, Marquis wheat 5th, Victory oats, 14th. Mr. Rock has been a delegate to the U.F.A. Annual Convention for the past sixteen years. He has been president of the years. He has been president of the Morrin Local for the past three.—Editor.

HANDLE CAR OF COAL

A carload of coal was handled recently by Ridgewood U.F.A. Local according to a report from the secretary, C. W. Long. This Local put on a play, "Mother Love," on December 14th.

AT IRMA AND JARROW

H. E. Spencer, M.P., addressed meetings in the Irma and Jarrow districts, according to the *Irma Times*, when he outlined to his hearers the work of the past session of Parliament.

CHORNAHORA LOCAL

Chornahora was the name chosen for a new U.F.A. Local organized by D. MacLachlan in the Tawatinaw district. Dan Nahirny and Walter C. Gale were elected as officers.

NEW JOINT LOCAL

Mrs. H. E. G. H. Scholefield was the organizer of a new joint Local at Dela-cour recently, when A. E. Bailey and Mrs. R. H. Berry were elected provisional officers. S. J. Ewing and H. E. G. H. Scholefield also addressed the organization meeting.

HIGH RIVER JOINT MEETING

H. B. McLeod presided over a joint meeting of High River U.F.W.A. and U.F.A. Locals, says the *High River Times*, when a talk by Walter Little, recently returned from a year's visit with the Dean of Windsor, was an enjoyable feature of the evening. ture of the evening.

BURNSIDE AND DIDSBURY EAST

Didsbury East U.F.A. Local joined with Burnside U.F.A. Local for their November 15th meeting, when Mrs.

From 24 Paid-up Members

As a result of a vigorous membership drive, recently concluded, Lougheed U.F.A. Local have now a paid-up membership of 257—an increase of 233 over last year, when the total was 24. They expect to send thirteen delegates to the Annual Convention, this being the full quota to which their large membership entitles them, according to word received from A. Skoberg, Secretary. The Lougheed Local have thus established a record membership, at least in so far as recent years are concerned.

Hepburn and G. H. Biggs, U.F.W.A. and U.F.A. Directors, spoke. "Each gave a U.F.A. Directors, spoke. "Each gave a very interesting talk which was much enjoyed by all present," writes Mrs. Ruth Eckel, secretary.

LOCAL BUYS COOK CAR

"We have bought a cook car and placed it at the school for the use of our women it at the school for the use of our women folk in cooking suppers," writes A. Mac-Millan, secretary of Plainfield U.F.A. Local, "also we have bought a piano for the school. We are holding a chicken supper next week, and we intend that Plainfield will do their share in keeping the U.F.A. up to full strength."

SIXTEEN NEW MEMBERS

Sixteen new members were added to Iron Creek U.F.A. Local in a recent membership drive, which was terminated with an oyster supper and entertainment. A prize was awarded to the member who secured the most new members, writes the secretary, Kenneth McPherson. Sev-eral carloads of coal were distributed at cost by the Local, to members.

NAVIGATED DANGEROUS ROCKS

Members of the newly reorganized Hussar U.F.A. Local have taken a definite stand "to conduct the Local on strictly constitutional lines as regards eligibility," writes F. J. Muller, secretary, "and this leads me to believe that we have navigated successfully the dangerous rock upon which the previous Locals came to an inglorious end." W. S. Moffatt is president of this Local dent of this Local.

CORRECTION

The Olds Provincial Constituency convention, recently held, referred back to Locals for further consideration a reso-lution regarding the improvement of rural school administration, for want of sufficient material to assist in coming to a In the report which appeared in the December 1st issue of The U.F.A. it was stated in error that a resolution re imprisonment for debt had been referred

CHRISTMAS ENTERTAINMENT

"The Kirkpatrick U.F.A. is to be conplimented on the social evenings they have been putting on at the Newal schoolhouse, and now to go one better they come out with a whole winter's program commencing with the debate on the 7th of December and a great big Christmas entertainment at Peace Valley school. Newal school and the Kirkpatrick U.F.A. are combining their efforts and abilities to make this a real entertaining evening."

— Youngstown Plaindealer.

IN WETASKIWIN

Wm. Irvine, M.P., and Hon. V. W. Smith were speakers at a well attended meeting in Wetaskiwin recently, says the Wetaskiwin Times. Mr. Smith outlined the development of the Provincial railways from 1921 until the time of their sale. Mr. Irvine declared that the present system of government was cumberent system of government was cumbersome and inefficient and that one of the objectives of the U.F.A. group was to substitute for this a co-operative system. He also described the work of the past session of Parliament. E. R. Rasmuson was choirment. was chairman.

MAKE PRESENTATION

"A very pleasant evening was spent at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Bell, on the eve of their departure for B.C., when about 25 members of the local U.F.A. and U.F.W.A. met to bid them goodbye and wish them every success in their new wish them every success in their new home. The President with a few words presented Mrs. Bell with a purse as a small token of the esteem in which she was held by the members of the U.F.W.A. Refreshments were served and the evening passed quickly with songs and recitations, closing with 'Auld Lang Syne' and 'They Are Jolly Good Fellows'."—Okotoks

SPENCER IN PROVOST DISTRICT

Last week, says the *Provost News*, H. E. Spencer, M.P., held several meetings in the Provost district. Mr. Spencer summarized the debates on the speech from the throne and the budget, and also dealt with the work of the standing committees, with special reference to the valuable work done in the enquiry into the protein content of wheat and the investiga-tion into the Immigration Department. Mr. Spencer also referred to the expenses incurred for public works, care of Indians, aids to navigation, etc., and the interest on the national debt which this year amounted to over \$128,000,000.

ANDREWS GIVES ADDRESS

"The social held by Lawnhill U.F.A., on November 30th, was voiced by a crowd of nearly 80 as a great success. A. G. Andrews, M.L.A., spoke on Alberta's railways, education, public health, telephones, and light and power. Mrs. Colvin was at her best in song. Covin was at her best in song. John Edge and Eddie Powell were splendid in that old sea song 'Larboard Watch.' Eddie Powell presided at the piano in his masterly style. Nels M. Toppe was in his happiest vein in the chair. Hearty votes of thanks to speakers and singers brought the entertainment to a close, after which the ladies called all to refresh after which the ladies called all to refresh-ment—justice being done to the many good things purveyed."—Killam News.

EAGLE HILL BOX SOCIAL

Eagle Hill U.F.A. Local held a very successful Box Social and Dance on November 30th, writes Mrs. O. Arneson, secretary. The members are putting on secretary. The members are putting on a banquet at their annual meeting, when it is hoped that A. Speakman, M.P., and N. S. Smith, M.L.A., will be present. "It was with deep regret," writes Mrs. Arneson, "that this Local had to accept the resignation of J. E. von Schmidt as vice-president, owing to his activities with the field service of the Wheat Pool." This Local also enjoyed a visit from Mrs. Hepburn and G. H. Biggs, U.F.W.A. and U.F.A. directors, in November. Mrs. Hepburn gave an address on U.F.W.A. work, and Mr. Biggs dealt with the history of the Wheat Pool.

STANMORE ANNUAL MEETING

"The annual meeting of the Stanmore U.F.A. Local was held in the municipal hall on Thursday, November 29th. The following is a list of the officers elected following is a list of the officers elected for the coming year: president, Paul Meyer; vice-president, Joe Kraemer; secretary, Mrs. R. Burton. Entertainment Committee: Mrs. A. Scott, Mrs. T. A. Anderson, Mrs. Geo. Zinger, Mr. John Montgomerie. Directors: Messrs. T. G. Levins, J. J. McIntosh, O. Beales, A. Scott, T. A. Anderson. A hearty vote of thanks was accorded the retiring officers for their work during the past year, which has placed the finances of the Local in a very satisfactory condition. Sixteen members enrolled for the next year, which number, it is hoped, will soon be augmented. A pleasant feature of the meeting was a lunch generously supplied by Mrs. T. G. Levins and much enjoyed by all."—Youngstown Plaindealer.

MATHESON ADDRESSES MEETINGS

A. M. Matheson, M.L.A., addressed a large gathering under the auspices of Woodville U.F.A. Local on November 24th, discussing municipal and school matters and the power question. Following his address, those present sat down to a chicken supper, which was later followed by a dance. Mr. Matheson also addressed meetings recently at Lavoy, Longridge Local near Holden, a joint meeting of Bardo and Kingman Locals (where he dealt by request with the matter (where he dealt by request with the matter of Rural Credits), Tofield, and two meetings at Mundare. Mr. Matheson in his various addresses appealed to those present not to allow their interest in their commercial organizations to overshadow their interest in the parent U.F.A. organization, and exhorted them to carefully tend the tree from which those different branches had sprung.

AT COALDALE

"The home of Mrs. J. J. Leffler was the "The home of Mrs. J. J. Leffler was the scene of a busy gathering on Tuesday afternoon when the Coaldale U.F.W.A. held their meeting for December, anticipating the regular date, the first Thursday, on account of the Lethbridge District Convention of the U.F.A. next month. A big feature of the afternoon was the address of Mrs. F. E. Wyman, of the U.F.W.A. executive, previously reported. Mrs. Wyman expressed herself as being delighted at the spirit and interest of the meeting, while enjoying the cup that cheers before leaving on the therest of the meeting, while enjoying the cup that cheers before leaving on the evening train for Taber. The election of officers resulted as follows: president, Mrs. Harvey Halverson; vice-president, Mrs. T. P. Bowlby; secretary-treasurer, Mrs. T. Correy."—Lethbridge Herald.

Peace River Federal U.F.A. Convention January 14th

The Annual Convention of the Peace River Federal Constituency Association will be held in the Labor Hall, Edmonton, on Monday, January 14th, commencing at 1 p.m. As in the past it will be a joint session with West Edmonton.

A good program has been provided and all Locals are urged to send their quota of delegates. Junior Locals are cordially invited to send representatives.

invited to send representatives.

Trusting that your Local will be represented and help to make this another successful Convention,

JOS. MESSMER, Sec'y Naples, Alta.

NAMAKA CONVENTION

The Namaka U.F.A. District Association will hold their annual convention in Strathmore on December 18th. Sessions will be held in the morning and in the afternoon, and a special luncheon has been arranged. H. E. G. H. Scholefield will be one of the speakers.

Athabasca Federal U.F.A. Convention

Need for Highway North of Saskatchewan River to St. Paul Urged

The Annual Convention for the Athabasca U.F.A. and U.F.W.A. Federal Constituency Association was held in Edmonton in the Labor Hall on the 29th of November, 1928. The Convention was called to order by the President, Fred Mawson, of Vilna.

The financial report showed a deficit, created owing to the heavy obligation of the 1925 and 1926 campaign. (We urge upon every U.F.A. member to help us out with this deficit; no matter how and the problem of the control of the con small it may be. Any one wishing to contribute please forward on to the secretary.)

Discussion of resolutions formed an important part of the program. It was urged upon the Federal members to try to speed up the Long Term Farm Loan Act, which was passed last session; also a resolution was passed to bring to the attention of the Provincial Government the need for a highway north of the Sas-katchewan river from Edmonton to St.

Directors Elected

The directors elected were as follows:
H. Schaute, Plamondon; H. Mackriss,
Lac La Biche; M. Monpeltiere, Legal;
F. Scott, Waskatenau; Hugo Carlson,
Athabasca; Jno. Nichols, Clyde; R. McAllister, Eldorena; A. Rafn, Bon Accord;
J. M. Druin, St. Paul; W. Blewzette,
Gibbons; W. Parkam, North Bank; M.
Haydak, Vilna; J. Ropceon, Bellis; Wm.
McKansky, St. Paul; R. Antonuk, Smoky
Lake; Mr. Wilkinson, Willow Springs;
Mr. Jennings, Rochester. President, Fred
Mawson, Vilna; Vice-President, Jno.
Nichols, Clyde; Secretary-Treasurer, C.
J. Stimpfle, Egremont. Officers ex-officio: J. Stimpfle, Egremont. Officers ex-officio: Mrs. A. H. Warr, Waskatenau, U.F.W.A. Director; Mr. D. MacLachlan, Clyde, Director; Mr. D U.F.A. Director.

C. J. STIMPFLE, Sec.-Treas.

Egremont, Alta.

Claresholm Urges Public Ownership of Power

The annual convention of Claresholm U.F.A. Provincial Constituency Associa-tion, held in Claresholm on December 5th, was "a success in every way," writes F. H. Laing, secretary.

G. B. Walker, M.L.A., gave a very comprehensive review of the Province's affairs, including a complete history of the Provincial Railways. Mr. Walker did not anticipate any material reduction in taxation, as the public were demanding new services, and the outlying districts had to be served. The Government's health program alone called for an exhad to be served. The Government's health program alone called for an expenditure of \$330,000 a year. Public ownership of power development would be a vast undertaking financially, he said, and people should ponder whether they would care to have the Province shoulder

such a burden just after the railway

situation had been relieved.
G. G. Coote, M.P., dealt particularly with the matter of protein content of wheat in connection with grading, and the distribution of cars for wheat shipping.

At the evening meeting addresses were given by Hon. J. F. Lymburn and W. H. Shield, M.L.A. Mr. Lymburn declared that the cities suffered by dividing their representation between Liberals and Con-servatives, and challenged anyone to define the difference between the two.

Mr. Shield gave a very clear exposition Mr. Shield gave a very clear exposition of the Province's finances. Some \$18,000,000 of indirect liabilities had been consolidated by the U.F.A. administration as public debt; while this might be poor politics it made possible a substantial saving in interest charges.

Resolutions adopted favored Provincial ownership of power development; Old Age Pensions: abolition of beer parlors; ade-

ownership of power development; Old Age Pensions; abolition of beer parlors; ade-quate control of stock companies. Elec-tion of officers resulted as follows: presi-dent, E. W. Brown; vice-president, R. A. McLeod; secretary, F. H. Laing. An excellent musical program was given during the evening session by Mrs. John Amundsen, Miss Nellie Wallis and T. E. Scott.

T. E. Scott.

Lethbridge Two Days' Convention Is Success

The Lethbridge District U.F.A. Convention was held in the Masonic Hall on December 6th and 7th, 1928. This was the Executive's first venture in found it two-days' convention, but we found it a huge success while the extra expense was very slight.

It was with considerable trepidation that the Executive decided to hold a convention this fall, for so many of the Locals had seemingly lost interest and lost ground but we should have known that under the seeming apathy were true, loyal hearts. So the call went out and the response was splendid. Larger audiences and better spirit, with so many sane, temperate resolutions being

brought forward.

The morning of the first day was given over to welcomes and appointment of committees. In the afternoon resolutions were interspered before, between and after speeches.

Lymburn's Address

This was the afternoon when we listened with such keen interest to Hon. J. F. Lymburn. I think all will agree with me when I state that we never had a speaker who held his audience better than Mr. Lymburn. In his well-modulated voice he discussed such questions as immigration, stating that the tions as immigration, stating that the racial complexion of the country should be carefully guarded and the predominant bloodstrain kept pure. He went on to explain to some extent the group political system and many other topics.

Mr. Lymburn's speech was followed by a very sweet solo by Miss Lindley, while just before it Mrs. Eliason broke the monotony of resolutions by a comical

reading.

Then came a short address by L. H. Jelliff, M.P. Although late in the afternoon Mr. Jelliff spoke with much vim on the Wheat Pool, on the grading of wheat by its protein standard, claiming that a stricter enforcement of the Canada Grain Act as it stands today would solve many problems.

The rest of the afternoon was spent

in discussing resolutions until the convention adjourned to go to a banquet

(Continued on page 38)

The Consumers' Co-operative Movement

Wetaskiwin U.F.A. Co-operative **Achieves Outstanding Success**

Interest and Loyalty of Large Gathering of Shareholders and Patrons Shown at Annual Meeting

The Wetaskiwin U.F.A. Co-operative Association, Ltd., is one of the outstanding examples of a successful co-operative store in this Province. It has entered the eleventh year with brighter prospects than at any time in its history. Its growth has been gradual but substantial until its last financial report reveals a turnoyer of nearly one quarter of a million

Secret of Success

The annual meeting of this association took place in Wetaskiwin on November 28th. To an observant outsider the secret of the success of this co-operative venture could easily be discovered in the interest and loyalty of the large crowd of shareholders and patrons which met to transact their own business at this annual meeting meeting.

The balance sheet indicated an increase in turnover since the last report of \$10,000, with a gross profit of \$26,690.52. After setting aside from gross profits per cent for interest on capital and 10 per cent for interest on capital and 10 per cent to reserve, etc., there remained over \$10,000 profit for distribution as patronage dividends. The manner in which the net profit was to be distributed was the cause of considerable debate both at the directors' meeting and also at the

The directors recommended that the The directors recommended that the declared dividends of 5 per cent be disbursed 2 per cent in cash and 3 per cent in stock of the Association. But there was a minority report also from the directors to the effect that the patronage dividend should be paid entirely in stock or with an option of 2 per cent in goods. The minority report was moved as an amendment to the directors' report by Mr. Carl Hansen and seconded by Mr. Rasmussen the latter speaking at some Rasmussen the latter speaking at some length to the counter proposal.

Mr. Rasmussen's Argument

The substance of Mr. Rasmussen's argument was that it would be short-sighted business to drain the treasury of a developing enterprise by paying cash dividends when the capital of \$15,000 was not sufficient in relation to the stock which had to be carried, that while the building and stock were together worth \$50,000, it was possible that the directors might have to borrow from the bank to pay the declared dividend were it to be paid in cash. He also stressed the point that the business should be so substan-tially financed that the very minimum of bank interest should have to be paid; and further that when the next cycle of de-pression arrives the directors might have to borrow extensively on their personal credit to keep the business afloat unless the undertaking were properly capitalized; this had been necessary on previous occasions and should not occur again. He contended that if the minority report were accepted the result would be that either goods would be turned over, or the capital of the Association would be increased to a degree that would insure the future against possible danger.

None of the other directors argued against the amendment, but were content to leave the decision to the shareholders assembled. The amendment was carried with but one dissenting vote and thus the co-operators of Wetaskiwin protected their business from the most common and fatal danger known to co-operative retail.

To Banquet Retiring Manager

The only regretful note of the entire proceedings was the announcement by the chairman of the board, Fred Freeman, who presided, that A. P. Moan, the manager, had resigned his position to take another and more important one in the co-operative field, and that his resignation had been accepted. Mr. Moan has been the manager of the Wetaskiwin "Co-op" since its inception. Much of the success of the Association has been directly due, not only to his capacity as a business manager, but perhaps to an equal degree to his attractive and friendly personality. He has been a leader in the personality. He has been a leader in the community as well as manager and will carry to his new sphere of activity the entire gathering rose to its feet to express appreciation of Mr. Moan's services, and instructed the directors to tender a ban-

SUCCESSFUL MANAGER



A. P. MOAN

who will retire from management of Wetaskiwin U.F.A. Co-operative Association at the end of this year to become Manager of the Alberta Co-operative quet to the retiring manager on some convenient date prior to his departure.

The directors whose term of office expired this year were E. Peterson, Roy Ballhorn and Carl Hansen. Mr. Ballhorn and Mr. Hansen were both re-elected and J. R. Rickard was elected in place of Mr. Peterson who retires from the board, having been selected to succeed Mr. Moan to the managership.

The New Manager

The new manager has grown up with the business. While still a young man he was on the original board of directors and has been acting in that capacity until offered the position he is now to occupy. He is familiar with the problems of a co-operative store, having grappled with them throughout the history of the Wetaskiwin Association. He was selected by the board out of a number of applicants, and it is generally believed that he will prove a fitting successor to the retiring manager.

Co-operation Includes Staff

Another point of interest and one which reflects great credit on the board of directors, is the provision as shown in the financial report for paying 7 per cent of the net profits to the staff as a bonus. Thus co-operation includes the staff as well as the patrons.

Lunch was provided by the Association and was served by the ladies of the Swed-ish Lutheran Church. The ladies did honour to themselves by the efficiency in service which they provided.

Wm. Irvine Delivers Address

After the completion of the business, W. Irvine, M.P. was asked to give an W. Irvine, M.P., was asked to give an address. He developed two points of interest to the Co-operative movement, the one dealing with centralized buying and the other with finance. He reviewed the history of certain co-operative efforts in the retail business in Canada and argued that complete success could not be expected until co-operators learned to cooperate among themselves. That is to say, that all co-operative stores should co-operate to buy their goods as a unit. He pointed out that steps now being taken were in the direction of a co-operative wholesale and congratulated Mr.

Moan on his appointment as manager of that i portant department.

Mr. Irvine then congratulated the Association on its decision to take stock in the company to the amount of the patronage dividend, pointing out that lack of capital was one of the chief difficulties experienced by co-operative stores. He warned the shareholders and patrons that a slump following the present busithat a slump following the present business improvement was inevitable under the present system of finance and that co-operators should not allow themselves to be snuffed out by the curtailment of credit by the banks during depression. Sufficient capital would militate against such a possibility, although the ultimate cure of this evil was the social control of credit. He instanced the case of the Maritime Co-operative Movement which was killed while in a healthy condition by the bank refusing to allow the Cooperative Association to use its credit during the post-war slump.

Thus concluded the largest annual meeting in the ten year history of the Wetaskiwin Co-operative Association.

Resolutions Indicate U. F. A. Annual Convention Will Deal With Vital Topics

Further List Shows Wide Range of Problems Will Be Covered

The first list of resolutions for the U.F.A. Annual Convention was published in The U.F.A. of November 15th; others were printed in the issue of December 1st. Other resolutions

PUBLIC OWNERSHIP

Hydro Electric Power

Whereas, many private interests are trying to monopolize and obtain franchises

for various hydro-electrical projects throughout the Province;

Be it resolved, that the Provincial Government develop all remaining hydro electric power within the Province of Alberta, and that in our opinion now is the opportune time. - Pembina Provincial C.A.

Public Ownership of Power

Whereas, strenuous efforts are being made at the present time to seize control of utilities now held and operated in the interest of the people, and

Whereas, such efforts, if successful, will mean the further enslavement of the con-

suming public;

Be it resolved, that the U.F.A. and the Provincial Government do everything possible to frustrate the designs of those who are striving to make of the people of this Province mere dividend creators, and

Be it further resolved, that in regard to the question of water power development now so widely discussed, we are unalterably opposed to such development and control by private interests, and that the Provincial Government carry on such development for the benefit of all the people of the Province.—Lac Ste. Anne Provincial C.A.

NATIONAL AND PROVINCIAL

Homesteads for Women

Resolved, that women should be permitted to file on homesteads on the same status as men. - Pembina Provincial C.A.

Watered Stock

Resolved, that this Convention request the U.F.A. Group to do all in its power to further legislation for the prevention of watered stock in capital companies.—Pembina Provincial C.A.

Long Term Loans

Whereas, it is becoming extremely difficult for farmers to secure money for agricultural purposes and almost impossible to pay rates of interest and other charges demanded where loans are advanced, and

Whereas, there appears to be no disposition on the part of the Federal Government to voluntarily interfere with the monopoly of the profiteers of finance;

Be it resolved, that the Provincial Government continue to press for the immediate operation of the provisions of the Long Term Loans recently passed by the Federal Government, and if unsuccessful in their efforts in that direction, that

they make an aggressive and sincere effort to work out in this Province some system whereby it will be possible for farmers to secure much needed capital on terms and conditions as will afford them some measure of relief from the present legalized system of excessive cost.

—Lac Ste. Anne Provincial C.A.

Farm Loan Act

Resolved, that we ask our Federal members to use every means in their power to have the Dominion Government put into immediate operation the Farm Loan Act.-Pembina Provincial C.A.

Intermediate Credit for Agriculture

Whereas, neither the Long Term Farm Loan Act nor the existing commercial banking system make satisfactory pro-vision for the necessary intermediate credits required by agriculture, and

Whereas, every important country in the world, excepting Canada, has provided such intermediate credit for this primary

industry; Be it therefore resolved, that we request immediate action to the end that the necessary facilities for intermediate credits for agriculture be promptly established.—Bow Valley Provincial C.A.

Immigration

As the Immigration policy as at present conducted is not in the best interest of Canada, and will only benefit the big transportation companies and a few land

speculators and manufacturers, and Whereas, mass immigration tends to Whereas, mass immigration tends to lower the standard of living for the work-ing class and drive the farmers into cities or out of the country, and

Whereas, we have a great number of farmer boys and other citizens in villages and towns who have been or are working for farmers and thereby have practical knowledge of farming in Western Canada who would like to secure a farm of their own but lack the necessary capital to

start farming;

Be it therefore resolved, that we ask the Dominion Government to discontinue the present immigration policy and instead set apart sufficient moneys to loan to our own citizens at a low rate of interest, and on long terms, so as to enable them to secure a farm of their own, thereby keeping our own citizens here and making more employment for immigrants who come to Canada on their own initiative, those being the only immigrants who are welcome.—Bow Valley Provincial C.A.

Old Age Pensions

Be it resolved, that we ask the Provincial Government to pass the necessary legislation which will take advantage of the Federal scheme of Old Age Pensions. -Lac Ste. Anne Provincial C.A.

Insurance of Public Buildings

Be it resolved, that we are in favor of the Provincial Government at the earliest opportunity creating an insurance scheme for all our public buildings.—Lac Ste. Anne Provincial C.A.

Amendment Municipal Act

Whereas, we understand that the Government is considering bringing in a bill to amend the Municipal Act so that farm buildings will be assessed for taxa-

Whereas, we believe this would tend to discourage the building of a good class of farm buildings which are an asset to

the country;

Therefore be it resolved, that we are opposed to such a form of taxation.—Pembina Provincial C.A.

Threshers' Licenses

Whereas, the Alberta Provincial Police and Weed Inspectors are unable to carry out their duties in regard to threshers' licenses and notices due to the fact that

there is considerable delay in the issuing of licenses by the Provincial Government;
Be it resolved, that licenses be issued by local Justices of the Peace, members of the Alberta Provincial Police or Municipal Secretaries. — Pembina Provincial

Trapping Season for Muskrats

Whereas, the season for trapping musk-rats has been from March 1st to April

30th, and
Whereas, it is more difficult to police
the lakes at the end of the season;

Therefore be it resolved, that the season starts at 12 o'clock noon on April 1st and ends April 30th.—Pembina Provincial

Noxious Weeds

Whereas, noxious weeds are becoming a serious menace in the Province, and

Whereas, railway rights-of-way are the most prolific breeders of these noxious weeds;
Be it resolved, that the Railway Companies be compelled to keep their rights-of-way free from all noxious weeds.—Pembina Provincial C.A.

Game Act

Resolved, that the Provincial Government be recommended to make a thorough enquiry into clauses of the Game Act respecting the trapping of muskrats with a view to general improvement of the same. - Pembina Provincial C.A.

Highways and Market Roads

Resolved, that our Provincial Government spend equal amounts on highways and market roads. - Olds Provincial C.A.

Public Health Clinics

Whereas, there appears to be a doubt in the matter of the continuance of the Public Health Clinic;

Be it resolved, that we urge the necessity of not only the continuance of the clinic, but also the widening of its scope.

—Lac Ste. Anne Provincial C.A.

Amendment Land Titles Act

Whereas, under the present practice of the Land Titles offices at Calgary and Edmonton, a writ of execution against one person affects all other persons owning (Continued on page 32)

News from Alberta Wheat Pool Head Office

Information for Members and Locals Issued by the Publicity Department of the Alberta Wheat Pool

A Wheat Pool contract is the Canadian Farmer's Charter of Independence. Through his Wheat Pool he is for the first time in control of his own affairs, able to deal on equal terms

with any business or financial institution, however powerful, and is at last in a position to carry out an intelligent and consistent policy

in marketing his grain.

What was a bold experiment five years ago is now the dominant factor in the grain trade of the world; the biggest business in Canada; the greatest producers' co-operative marketing association which has ever existed. It should be a matter of pride to all farmers not only of Canada but of all countries, that this organization has been built up and is officered, directed and operated by the farmers themselves.

In the first five years of its operations the farmers of Western Canada marketed through their Pools more than seven hundred and fifty million bushels of grain and handled more than a billion, one hundred million dollars. The Pools have started their second contract period with a greater measure of control over the crop, with millions of acres more under contract than when they began operations; with more than fourteen hundred country elevators and eleven huge terminal elevators with total storage canacity in country and terminal elevators with total storage capacity in country and terminal elevators of over eighty million bushels. Over twenty million dollars has been invested by Pool members in commercial and elevator reserves. Each year marks another long step forward in handling Pool grain through I ool facilities. The three Provinces are dotted with Pool elevators and it will not be long before there is a Pool elevator at practically every station in the wheat producing areas of Western Canada.

Since the formation of the Pol ther was no more possibility of the Western farmer giving up the control he had secured on marketing his grain to the private trade than there was of his casting aside his binder and combine to harvest his crop with the cradle or the sickle. There was the question, however, as to what the attitude of the Pool member would be should low prices come at a time when contracts were being renewed. The testing time came just when Pool contracts were expiring last August and the results have justified those who had last August, and the results have justified those who had faith in the common sense and determination of the Western farmer. When world wheat markets slumped in August, Wheat Pool contracts poured in a flood into all Pool offices, and the reaction on world markets was immediate and sig-

One of the factors which has been of the greatest help and encouragement to the farmer in building up his Pools has been the whole-hearted support given to the Pool Movement by the business, professional and financial men of the West. They realize what the Pools have accomplished in improving the farmer's financial condition, in creating a new community spirit, in building up the spirit of hope and confidence which animates Western Canada today even in the face of such a disaster as the destructive frosts of last August.

Consumers in the wheat importing countries of the world are looking with friendlier eyes on the Canadian Wheat Pool as they understand it better and see it as a great stabilizing factor in world markets, an organization which is endeavoring to eliminate speculative profits in wheat and secure for the producer a price which will give him a reasonable return for his labor without holding up the price for the consumer.

The Wheat Pool is helping all the farmers of Canada who grow wheat, but it benefits most those who have built it up and who, through their Pool, have taken out their charters of independence as farmers and who henceforth intend to run their own business.

Commenting on the Canadian Wheat Pools, Ernst & Ernst,

one of the largest firms of chartered accounts.

States, in a recent bulletin state:

The question as to whether Canadian Wheat Pool can market its huge crop in orderly fashion without precipitate dumping on the world's markets hinges on storage facilities and financing. Financing is a question for the farmers and their marketing Pools.

The Pools are in a stronger financial position than last year. Their combined sition than last year. Their combined capital is something over twenty million dollars, representing both cash reserve and elevators. This in itself is not so important as their banking credit, and this is good. Wheat

finance committees of Canadian banks have expressed them-

selves as willing and able to accommodate the Pools to whatever extent is necessary this year, assuming that the conservative management policies of the past are maintained. Money rates are higher than last year, but the opinion among American wheat specialists familiar with the Canadian wheat situation is that stiffer financing costs will not prove a serious handicap to orderly marketing. Nevertheless this is referred handicap to orderly marketing. Nevertheless to as the "test year" for the Canadian Pools.

The procedure of withholding part of the value of the wheat, combined with the willingness of banks to extend accommodations, makes the financing a somewhat easier proposition than for the private wheat trade of the United States. Banking loans aggregate \$35,000,000 and perhaps more have been extended at times.

There remaining no further doubts as to functioning of the Alberta Wheat Pool for another sign-up period, opposition

to the Pool is now taking another slant, says Observer in the

Alberta Farmer: While there seemed

POOL ENEMIES
TURN TO COURTS

sign-up, attack by the Pool's enemies
was directed to a discrediting of the

organization in general terms in the eyes of wheat growers. Now it has turned to the courts. An Alberta wheat grower who was a member of the Pool during the first sign-up term expresses dissatisfaction by entering suit against the Pool management in which he claims many things. If he were to management in which he claims many things. If he were to succeed in his action, the demonstration would be to the discredit of the Pool's management, not of the Pool itself or of the Pool principle. This is something worth remembering. It is no new thing for us to have to suffer because of human frailty; that sort of thing is the common experience of mankind. But suffering of that sort is bearable when we are certain that the cause or the principle for which we are laboring is correct and that no flaws are to be found in it by its ing is correct and that no flaws are to be found in it by its critics. Whether this action will go against the Pool management or otherwise remains to be seen. Meanwhile it behooves Pool members to stand firm for the Pool principle and refuse to be stampeded, whatever the result may be. If mistakes in management or administration have been made, it is possible to correct them and by correction make the Pool organization just that much stronger and even more fool-proof. If there has been no mistake, so much the better; the organization will have been justified by the action of its opponents. So no matter what the result, the Pool stands to gain.

"One of the greatest handicaps of agriculture is temporary overproduction," said President Coolidge of the United States, in an address to the National Grange. "The world is hungry to consume all that the farmer ever COOLIDGE ON raises. His difficulty arises from attempting to sell at the wrong time or the wrong place. The most successful method of meeting this difficulty has been through coonsidered.

method of meeting this difficulty has been through co-operative associations.

"This Movement toward co-operative marketing is still in its infancy. It avoids any attempt at price-fixing or put-ting the Government into business. It rests on the sound merchandising principle of taking the product and disposing of it in the most advantageous way that shrewd and orderly marketing affords. Such further assistance as is necessary to render this effort more effective through getting up a board for its administration, supplied with sufficient funds to demonstrate its soundness in its experimental stage, may well be provided by the Government."

"In Canada," explains the Washington Post, "This plan of disposing of farm products by the farmers themselves is now operating with conspicuous success. It eliminates unnecessary handling and reduces the spread between producer and conhandling and reduces the spread between producer and consumer. Farmers get more for their wheat, while the consumer pays no more. Naturally, the middlemen now handling American farm staples will fight the proposal, but a determined stand by the friends of farm-relief can put the plan through Congress. It is an enormous undertaking, calling for the expenditure of hundreds of millions and the creation of a vast organization. It can succeed only with the united support of the farmers themselves. If they prove indifferent to the co-operative movement, it is quite possible that the plan would fail. But the farmers have many examples of success before their eyes."

New Life and Vigor in Alberta Wheat Pool

It is quite possible that those responsible for instituting the lawsuit against the Alberta Wheat Pool planned the "bomb" in order to create consternation at the Annual Meeting of the Pool delegates. If such was the intention the "bomb" proved a "dud." The delegates paid very little attention to the suit but expressed an even firmer determination to extend the Pool elevator system just as far as it can safely be done. There was no illusion as to the purpose of the lawsuit and those most interested in seeing it proceeded with.

The Annual Meeting commenced on Tuesday, November 27th, and lasted until Saturday evening of the same week. There were seventy delegates present and they were fully informed of every phase of Alberta Pool activities. They were also presented with a comprehensive report from the Central Selling Agency by E. B. Ramsay, the Manager, and George McIvor, Sales Manager. This report was published in the last issue of The U.F.A. newspaper. Mr. Ramsay gave an explanation of all points on which the delegates were not clear. For the past two years the full report of "Central" has been published to all Pool members and furnishes an interesting and enlightening picture. It is generally conceded that Pool wheat was well sold last crop year and the fabrication circulated a few months ago about a large

months ago about a large Pool carryover was effectively nailed.



The delegates listened to a wonderful story of progress as revealed by the reports presented by the Alberta Pool. Five years is a brief span of time. Yet in that sixty

THE ANNUAL MEETING

months the Wheat Pool movement in this Province has made a splendid advance. During the past year this Pool handled over seventy-one million bushels of wheat and had a turnover of over eighty-four million dollars. Perhaps the complete picture of the enormous amount of work and close organization required to do this business may escape many Pool members. But there is no business of any kind in Alberta whose total turnover comes close to that of the Alberta Wheat Pool. The cost of operating was seven-twentieths of a cent per bushel.

Rapid Elevator Extension

The Pool elevator system was appreciably extended during the year. An increase from 162 to 307 local elevators was made; also a new terminal built at Vancouver. The question of providing more local elevators was considered and the Board instructed to make all arrangements for an active building program during 1929. In this point the delegates were unanimously of the opinion that the elevator system must be extended as rapidly as possible.

A crowning feat of accomplishment was the achievement of a satisfactory sign-up of Second Series contracts. With the delivery of the 1927 crop every First Series contract expired. When the new 1928 crop commenced pouring in the acreage under Second Series contracts was greater than that under First Series. This in itself involved immense labor.

The outstanding feature of the convention was the close support given the Directors. The delegates enquired into every phase of the Pool activities and were given the fullest information. As a consequence their actions were endorsed by the meeting.

Coarse Grains Pool

An important decision was reached regarding the establishment of a Coarse Grains Pool. It was recommended that such an organization be commenced next year. With a large number of local elevators and with a ready-made handling and selling organization it was considered that the time was ripe for a Coarse Grains Pool. To operate this a separate staff will not be required, as the Wheat Pool organization will do the work.

The delegates stayed with their decision to operate Pool elevators on a patronage basis and turned down sug-

gestions to divert excess elevator earnings into other channels. They also refused to pass a resolution against mixing of wheat in terminal elevators on the ground that there was a danger of losses that would not be overcome by fancied advantages. Foreign buyers apparently will not pay premiums now for virgin grades.

Returning Reserves

The question of when and how to return deductions for elevator and commercial reserves occupied some time. It was thought that consideration should be given to the evolving of a plan to return these moneys when the completion of the elevator building program was attained. The Directors were instructed to prepare the details of such a plan.

The Directors were instructed to prepare the details of such a plan.

Harvey & Morrison, Chartered Accountants, were present and Mr. Harvey read a complete financial report of the operations of the Wheat Pool and Pool elevators. A copy of this report is available to all Pool members. Mr. Harvey answered a number of questions and went into considerable detail to show how the money was expended.

The difficulty encountered by the Pool member in getting his wheat through non-Pool elevators to Pool terminals was the subject of considerable discussion. The "high-powered" ticket which some elevator companies have introduced into Alberta came in for denunciation. The solution to the problem is to provide sufficient Pool elevators, but in the meantime it was suggested that the Pool should instruct the members how to proceed in order to protect themselves. The Pool solicitor said in his opinion if a member took the proper

steps to come within the requirements of the Canada Grain Act, and the elevator disregarded his instructions there were sufficient grounds for a suit for damages against the elevator company for losses sustained. Rights under the Act are given to individuals and not to the Wheat Pool.



C. JENSEN
Director for
Lethbridge District

H. W. WOOD Chairman of Board of Directors

Alberta Wheat Pool Directors Re-elected



GEO. BENNETT
Director for
Edmonton District



LEW HUTCHINSON
Director for
Camrose District



R. A. MacPHERSON
Director for
North Ca.gary District



BEN S. PLUMER
Director for
South Calgary District



J. JESSE STRANG Director for Claresholm District

Pool Convention Notes

The Secretary reported J. P. Watson, Chinook, delegate for D-5, and W. J. McCubbin, Three Hills, delegate for E-2, had resigned. Also T. B. Dunham Lethbridge, delegate for A-5, was absent from the meeting on account of illness. In order that these sub-districts might not be denied representation, substitute delegates were authorized as follows: A. S. Edwards, Little Gem, substituted for J. P. Watson; D. Kaechele, of Ghost Pine Creek, substituted for W. J. McCubbin; T. P. Bowlby, of Coaldale, substituted for T. B. Dunham.

All Pool members in good standing were admitted to the convention as visitors upon being vouched for by their dele-

J. A. Johansen, of Woolford, was Chairman and A. R. Brown, of Westlock, vice-chairman. These men handled the meetings in excellent style.

The following committees acted during the convention:

Order of Business-R. Cates, J. K. Sutherland, C. W. Robinson.

Resolutions—E. A. Hanson, G. H.

Biggs, J. E. Brown.
Redrafting—R. B. Bamber, Johnston
Ferguson, T. P. Baker. * * *

The appointment of the firm of Harvey & Morrison, chartered accountants, as Pool auditors for the ensuing year was ratified by the delegates' meeting.

Some of the resolutions were not re-ceived in time and hence required unanimous consent to be presented to the convention. Several of them did not receive this consent. A resolution should be in the head office 14 days before the convention. * * *

The resolution moved by E. H. Keith, seconded by A. R. Brown, that the Edmonton division be cut in two and the Pool directorate be increased by one was

The date of the nomination and election of delegates has been set back 15 days, thus nominations must be in head office by June 30th hereafter, instead of June 15th, and ballots must be in head office by August 15th instead of August

The following resolution on the duty of delegates was passed: When practical it should be the duty of the delegates to give annual reports to the contract signers in the sub-districts of the work done and stands taken on all questions dealt with at the convention; also to supervise the Pool work in the sub-districts and see that it is well organized and equipped and that the applications of the contract signers are complied with. Also to keep close watch over the work done by the Board of Directors.

The delegates were entertained by a carnival and dance put on by the Wheat kernels, the social organization of the Pool employees, in Al Azhar Temple. All enjoyed a pleasant evening.

A resolution introduced by A. McLean and C. W. Robinson recommending that practice of mixing wheat be abolished and that wheat shall grade out of terminals in accordance with graded-in wheat, was defeated; also an amendment that mixing be prohibited with wheat grading 1, 2 and 3.

The convention went on record as approving of farm storage on all wheat which has earned such payment when delivered to the Pool whether delivered through Pool or non-Pool elevators.

The resolution covering farm storage reads as follows: Resolved that we recommend to the Board of Directors that a payment of the maximum of 6c per bushel be allowed as farm storage and that the Board have discretionary power in fixing the amount to be paid in any given year, and the date or dates at which such storage shall apply, provided that a statement shall be made each year at the time the initial payment is announced as to the amount of payment in that year; and further, that this resolution come into effect with the 1929 crop.

On motion of E. H. Keith, seconded by Andrew Rafn, it was resolved that Pool Elevators Limited incorporate in their policy provision for a percentage of bin room to accommodate street wheat.

Considerable discussion arose over the refunding of elevator and commercial reserves and a resolution was passed asking the directors to make some provision for returning to Pool members the amount of these reserves on a revolving plan at such time as the funds now being used for elevator construction are not needed for that work.

The proposal to have a district court judge appointed to count the votes cast for delegates was voted down.

The Field Service Department of the Wheat Pool came up for discussion and while the delegates realized that field men are performing a useful service, they asked the directors not to increase the number of appointments.

The difficulties in the way of Pool members in securing their rights under the Campbell Amendment in order to direct their grain to Pool terminals was considered. The dissatisfaction caused among Pool members by the refusal of line elevators to abide by the Campbell amendment is widespread and it was recommended that the Pool inform the members through The U.F.A. as to the best method to take advantage of the Canada Grain Act in order that these members may safeguard their own inmembers may safeguard their own in-

A resolution recommending the formation of a Coarse Grains Pool was adopted without a dissentient vote.

A resolution moved by E. A. Hanson and seconded by A. P. Hempel that the Wheat Pool take the necessary steps to secure flour mills was lost.

It was recommended that a branch office of the board of grain commissioners should be established in the City of Calgary and a resident commissioner placed in charge. This resolution was carried, it being the feeling that the interests of the grain producers of this Province are suffering by lack of contact with the board of grain commissioners. with the board of grain commissioners.

The convention recommended that the administration of the Canada Grain Act

be transferred from the Department of Trade and Commerce to the Department of Agriculture.

A vote of confidence in the Board of Directors, the Managers and the Secretary was passed.

The following resolution was proposed by Carl Axelson, seconded by A. P. Hempel, but was lost on a vote being

Whereas the success of co-operative marketing of wheat or other products depends on following sound economic principles and the use of slogans that clearly set forth the farmers' need and aim; and whereas the policy now fol-lowed by the Wheat Pool is collaborative, lowed by the Wheat rooms contained, because it does not set forth clearly farmers' economic position, and the slogan "To secure just relationship of prices through selling efficiency," is misleading, because it cannot be attained under the present competitive system, and for that reason is bound to lead to disappointment of the contract signers and setback of the Pool movement; Therefore be it resolved that the Wheat Pool must adopt an aggressive policy in the interests of the farmers, and Marxian economics as basis and guide in all dealings, and too, in the propagands stress the nature of the and guide in all dealings, and too, in the propaganda stress the nature of the class-struggle by outlining clearly how the farmers are exploited, and too, point out to them that the solution of their problems lies in organizing strongly enough to take control of their own affairs, but that complete control and freedom can be gained only by displacing the present competitive system of production and exchange for a co-operative one.

BUFFALO HILLS RESOLUTIONS

Whereas, in the opinion of Buffalo Hills' Wheat Pool Local the present system of balloting for a delegate to the Annual Wheat Pool Meeting is not satis-

Therefore be it resolved, that a system be established whereby the ballots may be sent from Central Office to the mem-bers of the Wheat Pool, as at present, the members to send their marked ballots to a District Secretary upon an appointed day. It would be the duty of this district secretary to count these ballots, declare the result, and mail them to Central Office where a second count would be made.

Whereas, in the opinion of the Buffalo Hills Wheat Pool Local, the present elevator in Stettler cannot handle the Wheat Pool members' wheat;

Therefore, be it resolved, that an elevator be built on the industrial spur with a capacity of 100,000 bushels, with a cleaner and grinder.

UNKNOWN QUANTITY

Mistress-You must exercise a little will power with him, nurse.

Nurse—I do try to, mum, but you don't know his won't power.—London Mail.

_____ SIMULTANEOUSLY

"One can't do two things successfully at the same time."
"I did."
"What were they?"

"Spend my savings and my vacation."

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Alberta Wheat Pool Field Service



South-eastern Alberta Now Producing Large Quantities of Pool Wheat

The south eastern portion of the Province of Alberta has always been known for the splendid quality of the wheat it produces. A few dry years gave this section somewhat of a black eye, but recently ample rainfall has brought abundant production.

The exception-

The exceptionally large crops of wheat produced in this area in 1927-28 and the



NORMAN NELSON Wheat Pool Fieldman

heavy sign-up of Wheat Pool contracts have resulted in an active Pool elevator building program. It may come as a surprise to many to know that the district from Taber to Seven Persons and the Suffield line to Lomond has produced close to eight million bushels of wheat in 1927 and bids fair to come close to that large total this year. Contrary to popular opinion this territory has not been depleted of population as the crop outturn fully proves. The farmers who stuck with their land through the hard years have done fairly well during the past few years. Given a reasonable amount of moisture this area can produce a high bushelage per acre of excellent quality wheat.

Big Lomond Deliveries

At Lomond the Wheat Pool has one elevator and is building another. Last year 436,500 bushels of Pool wheat were delivered at this point. On this same railway line the Pool is building an elevator at Travers, where 165,300 bushels of Pool wheat were delivered last year. Enchant has a Pool elevator, and delivered 250,800 bushels of Pool wheat from the 1927 crop. A Pool house is being built at Ronolane, where 152,500 bushels of Pool wheat were delivered last year. Vauxhall, in the heart of the Southern Irrigation project, contributed 94,000 bushels to the Pool last year, and has a Pool elevator. Grantham provided 63,900 bushels of wheat but has not a Pool elevator as yet.

Pool Houses Going Up

Going along the Lethbridge-Medicine Hat line there are three points at which the Pool has elevators built, namely, Taber, Bow Island and Seven Persons, and two being built—one at Grassy Lake and one at Winnifred. At nine shipping points on this line 1,113,900 bushels of Pool wheat were delivered from the 1927 crop, the shipment by stations being as follows: Taber 186,800; Fincastle, 61,900; Purple Springs, 65,200; Grassy Lake, 96,100; Burdette, 125,000; Bow Island, 221,100; Winnifred, 168,900; Whitla, 110,300; Seven Persons, 78,600.

From Wrentham to Manyberries there

From Wrentham to Manyberries there are eight shipping points and the Pool

has elevators at three—Wrentham, Foremost and Etzikom and is building one at Nemiscam. 1,182,000 bushels of Pool wheat were shipped from the 1927 crop from this line—Wrentham, 264,300; Skiff, 7,100; Legend, 47,000; Foremost, 264,000; Nemiscam, 142,400; Etzikom, 290,000; Orion, 90,000; Manyberries, 77,200.

These production figures plainly indicate the ability of this area to produce lavishly and also the popularity of the Wheat Pool among the farmers there. The Pool organization is doing its best to provide these men with elevator facili-

These production figures plainly indicate the ability of this area to produce lavishly and also the popularity of the Wheat Pool among the farmers there. The Pool organization is doing its best to provide these men with elevator facilities and to give good service in every possible way. Norman Nelson, of Coaldale, is Pool field man in this district and is travelling constantly over the territory rendering every possible aid to Pool members. His address is Coaldale and Pool members will always find him ready and anxious to help.

Field Service Notes

A meeting was held at Cowley on Saturday, November 24th. Some 40 farmers were present and a general discussion of Pool matters took place. The delegate for B-1, E. I. Duffield, was present and took up matters pertaining to the convention. The fieldman, E. E. Eisenhauer, gave a talk and answered a number of questions. After the general meeting a Pool Local was organized. Several contracts were obtained.

On Friday, November 23rd, a meeting of the Ardenville Local was held. Over 50 persons were present and a great deal of interest was taken in the information given by A. Crummey, travelling superintendent for the Pool elevators, and E. E. Eisenhauer, the fieldman. A number of contracts were received. Lunch was

Wheat Pool Progress in Red Deer District



L. J. McKENZIE Pool Fieldman in Red Deer District

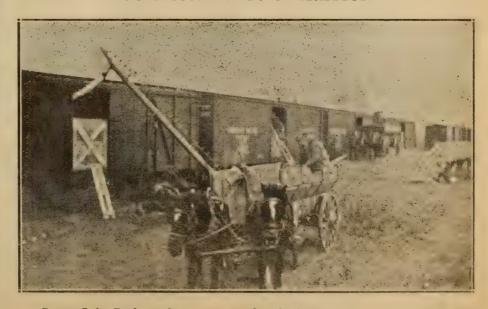
While that portion of Alberta centering on Red Deer city may be termed a mixed farming district, and a great deal of dairying and cattle raising is carried on, still there is a considerable volume of whe at raised. During the past few years the increase in wheat production in this area has been quite noticeable. Each year a very fair crop is raised.

as the soil is fertile and there is usually abundant rainfall.

In this region, from Millet on the north to Olds in the south, and east and west from Fleet to Rocky Mountain House, there is a very good percentage of Wheat Pool members. Possibly the strongest Pool sub-districts in this area are around Castor and Big Valley, but there are other points around which are clustered a very considerable group of Pool members. There are forty-three Pool elevators in the district and all are being accorded a good patronage.

L. J. McKenzie, Pool field man, is stationed at Red Deer and it is his duty to cover the territory as outlined above. Mr. McKenzie is anxious to give the best possible service to all Pool members and is readily available at all times to any

COMMUNITY CO-OPERATION



Grassy Lake Pool members co-operated to load their wheat with a track loader in order that they might get full earnings by billing to Pool terminals. They hired a man to operate the loader and collected 1c a bushel. If any money is left over it all be divided among themselves on a patronage divident basis

member who may require his services. There has not been any great difficulty as to car shortage, complaints having been recorded at only three points recently— Olds, Bowden and Innisfail. A new Pool elevator is being operated at Red Deer this year and it is being well patronized. At Ponoka before the Pool elevator was plugged it had handled 57 cars as compared to 13 cars handled by all the other elevators combined. Formers are learnelevators combined. Farmers are learning that Pool elevators are a real asset and afford them a measure of protection previously unknown.

Wm. Pettinger, Alberta Pool field service man, reports that the farmers around Blackie have been delayed shipping their grain because of the scarcity of cars. grain because of the scarcity of cars. It seems that the car shortage at Blackie was more keenly felt than at many other points in that vicinity. The Pool elevator has handled over 125,000 bushels, and 40 carloads mostly of Pool wheat have been shipped over the loading platform. Mazeppa Pool elevator has shipped over 80,000 bushels and Aldersyde Pool elevator over 130,000. Along with J. O. Anderson, B-10 delegate, Mr. Pettinger held Pool meetings at Blackle on Thursday, December 6th, and at Mazeppa Friday, December 7th.

The steamer "Dorington Court" sailed from Montreal for India recently with a cargo of over a quarter of a million bushels of Pool wheat. This was the first occasion on which a full cargo of bagged wheat was shipped from Montreal to the far east.

"Moral snobbery is the worst snobbery of all."—B. Wilson, in The New Age.

Growers' Rights Under Campbell Amendment to The Canada Grain Act

The Campbell Amendment to the Canada Grain Act gives the grain grower the right to name the terminal elevator to which he desires his grain to be shipped. It also provides that the elevator company must guarantee the weight and grade of

the grain.

Members of the Alberta Wheat Pool who desire to ship through line elevator companies to Pool terminals should follow this procedure: When grain is delivered at the elevator demand a straight storage ticket. If the elevator agent refuses and insists that you accept the newly devised "high powered" ticket, you may take it under protest. When you return the receipt covering your grain in store to the elevator company issuing it you must pay or tender payment of the handling and other charges accumulated up to that time. "Tender" means offering the actual money and the right amount. Then the Act provides that the elevator company must deliver the grain to the grower pany must deliver the grain to the grower or to his order in quantities not less than carload lots on track at any terminal elevator in the Western Inspection Division which includes Port Arthur, Fort William, Vancouver and Prince Rupert.

Have Witness Present

The Pool member should be careful to follow the above instructions in every detail. He should also have a witness present. If the elevator agent refuses point blank to permit the grower these rights accorded to him by the Canada Grain Act, the grower should make an affidavit setting out the circumstances in detail and forward the same to the Board of Grain Commissioners at Fort William. He should also inform the elevator agent that he (the grower) will hold the ele-vator company liable for the loss of the patronage dividend which will result if this refusal is persisted in.

Pool Interested

It may here be candidly stated that the Wheat Pool was interested in seeing this amendment inserted in the Canada Grain Act, because it permitted Pool members to direct their wheat to Pool terminals. On the other hand, the Grain Trade strenuously opposes it because they see the result would be diminishing returns in the earnings of their own ter-

"High-powered" Ticket

Hardly had the new amendment been incorporated in the Act than the elevator companies undertook to overcome its effectiveness. They evolved a new form of storage ticket which, if accepted by the Pool grower, would seem to relieve the elevator company from the responsibility of delivering to his order. This new form of ticket is intended to infer that the Pool member relinquishes his title the Pool member relinquishes his title

to his grain in favor of the Pool and at the same time abandons his right to name the terminal destination of his grain.

We understand that various statements regarding the attitude of the Pool have been made to Pool members by elevator agents throughout the Province. It has been said that the Pool's contract with the elevator companies offsets the effectiveness of the Campbell Amendment. This is not the truth. Under the grow-er's contract with the Wheat Pool the er's contract with the Wheat Pool the wheat of the grower never becomes the property of the Pool. In the Pool's contract with the Grain Trade, under which the Trade agree to handle wheat for Pool members through their line elevators and deliver it to the Pool, the grower's right to name the terminal is expressly reserved by Clause 15 of the agreement. This clause reads:

The Pool agrees that all Pool grain of whatever class forwarded to terminal points will be handled through any elevator the company desires, provided that this clause shall not deprive the grower of any right he may now have under the Canada Grain Act.

Fixing Responsibility

We are informed that many Pool members who have sought to have their wheat directed from elevators owned by private companies to Pool terminals, have met with direct refusal in spite of the provisions of the Canada Grain Act. The Act is administered by the Board of Grain Commissioners. It would appear that the responsibility for the enforcement of the Act lies with the authorities provided by the Dominion Government for that purpose. The organized Grain Trade may, by their tactics, delay for a time the enforcement of the spirit of this Act, but they cannot for long successfully oppose the wishes of the great bulk of the farmers of Western

NOTE.-While the issue of the U.F.A newspaper of October 1st contained full information re growers' right under the Campbell Amendment to the Canada Grain Act, the above information and explanation is given on instructions of the delegates of the Alberta Wheat Pool assembled in Annual Convention, November 27th, 1928.

MILLION TO ONE SHOT

Those who revel in higher mathematics state that the chance of a farmer in Western Canada to secure the same railway car in which to ship his grain twice in one season runs at about a million to one. One instance of this occurred in Manitoba and received wide publicity.
The Edmonton office of the Alberta Pool draws our attention to the fact that a similar instance occurred in the Northern part of this Province. Wm. Ouimet, a Pool member of St. Albert shipped to the Pool through the Gillespie elevator at Villeneuve on two occasions this fall C.N.R. car No. 411783.

A full cargo of Pool wheat was lost in the Pacific ocean when the steamer Chief Maquilla went down. The loss, of course, was fully covered by insurance. The Chief Maquilla was carrying this load of Pool wheat to the Orient when she was hit by a series of heavy storms. The crew were taken off by the Yogen Maru.

A WHEAT POOL SONG

(Tune: Marching Through Georgia)

Farmers from Wetaskiwin, Peace River and Macleod, Make a band of brothers, a co-operative crowd, Pool their wheat and get a price which makes them sing aloud While we are building Alberta.

The Pool, the Pool, Co-operates with me; The Pool, the Pool From middlemen is free.

Every man's my neighbor now, instead of two or three,
While we are building Alberta.

If the speculators come, they walk right out again. Who can trade in Futures but the folk who have the grain? Who deserve the profits? The producers, that is plain, While we are building Alberta.

The Pool, the Pool, etc.

Sales Manager's Address Tells of Last Year's Operations of Selling Agency

George McIvor, General Sales Manager for the Wheat Pool Central Selling Agency, stated that the large export organization developed by the Pool is of primary importance in obtaining the world's average price for wheat. These remarks were made in an address delivered by Mr. McIvor to the Alberta Pool delegates. He described the developments of the past year and gave his listeners a good idea of the operations of the Central Agency. With a record volume of poor quality wheat to handle last year the Selling Agency performed its task in an efficient manner and all things being considered, obtained a fair price for Pool members' grain. The world's wheat crop for 1927-28 season totalled nearly 36 million bushels over the previous season. Much of the Canadian crop was low in protein content and damaged by weather conditions.

Oriental Markets

Mr. McIvor stated that China and Japan offered the most encouraging new markets for the future sale of Canadian wheat, and Pool Directors are giving consideration to the development of sales to these countries.

The new London office opened by the Wheat Pool is giving splendid aid to the head office at Winnipeg, and the sale of wheat through this office will have a farreaching effect. The tendency of the London office is for direct contact with the millers and eventually this will be an established fact.

W. J. Jackman, Pool agent in the Argentine, rendered the valuable service of keeping head office in touch with that country. His estimate of the crop last year was very close to the final outturn.

During the past season the Pool had a reduction in direct export business to

that of the previous season. This was entirely on account of the satisfactory domestic market prevailing during March, April and May and when prices on this side were forced out of line with the world price for wheat.

Big Export Business

During the past season approximately 74 million bushels of wheat were exported from the Atlantic seaboard, and 47,378,000 from the Pacific. The Pool Export Department loaded 1171 vessels with grain at the Atlantic seaboard and 548 boats at the Head of the Lakes.

The speaker pointed out that the policy followed rigidly by the sales force was one price to all buyers on the same day. This policy has resulted in the gaining of confidence of various buyers and agents. The policy of consigning wheat unsold to importing countries has been practically discontinued because it is found that such wheat is seldom sold to advantage.

As the result of the visit of representatives of the English and Scottish Co-operative Societies the Pool is now enjoying the best business relations with these organizations.

Mr. McIvor pointed out that the production of Durum wheat in Western Canada had grown from .86 per cent in 1923 to 8.8 per cent in 1928. He stated that there is a danger of over-production of Durum wheat in Canada as it not a bread wheat and its consumption is limited to Italy and Germany. The speaker suggested preference should be given to hard spring wheats in Western Canada

Pool Representatives

Touching on the point of Pool representatives in importing countries, the

speaker forecasted the coming of the time when the Canadian Wheat Pool will have their own agents in most of these countries. Up to the present time the Pool has, with but a few exceptions, employed agencies as representatives. The Pool has had only one failure as far as its agents are concerned and in that case did not suffer any loss.

Mr. McIvor commented on the very large acreage in Western Canada under Pool contract. He said the indications are for rapid expansion of the Pool's export business in years to come.

SASKATCHEWAN ROYAL COMMISSION

The Saskatchewan Royal Commission which is investigating the grading and handling of grain in Western Canada has held a series of sessions at the Head of the Lakes and will also meet at Central points in Western Canada including the City of Calgary. This commission was appointed because of the dissatisfaction of the wheat growers in the grading and handling of grain, and also of Old Country buyers with the quality of grades in Canadian wheat cargoes arriving on the other side. Both Manitoba and Alberta are represented by counsel before this commission.

Wheat Pooling Is Live Issue in the Argentine

Press reports from Argentine indicate that in South America there exist differences of opinion between producers and the Grain Trade, similar to those which have come to the surface in Canada in recent years. Co-operative marketing of wheat is not an established fact in the Argentine as yet, but farmers there are watching the development of the Canadian Wheat Pool with great interest. The possibility of marketing pools being formed among the Argentine wheat farmers, and a consequent elimination of middlemen has led to a natural and strong reaction by the Centre of Grain Exporters—the South American counterpart of the organized Grain Trade in Canada.

A sharp newspaper controversy recently took place through La Razon, a leading daily of Buenos Aires, in which words were exchanged by W. J. Jackman, representative of the Canadian Wheat Pool, and officials of the Centre of Grain Exporters. The very decided decline in wheat prices during the past summer was a matter of concern to Argentinian growers and exporters as it was to Canadians interested in the production and market-

ing of grain.

In explanation of this situation a statement, signed by the Vice-President and Secretary of the Centre of Grain Exporters, was published in La Rozon declaring that the drop in prices was "due solely and exclusively to the fact that the Canadian farmers' Pool has hoarded up enormous stocks of grain provided by the previous crop, and has come to the imperative necessity of liquidation at whatever price." The further charge was made that the Canadian Pool sought to disregard any application of the law of supply and demand and as a result "there is not the least doubt that at this moment the Pools are experiencing a situation full of worry." These gentlemen

THE POOL RECEIPT

When the grain rolls in, in creaking loads, And a cloud of dust hangs along the roads, And the trucks and wagons and tanks and teams, Deliver the wheat in golden streams, And the buckets zip as they raise the wheat, Then the farmer smiles at his Fool Receipt.

When the long March days cut the melting snow, And he knows very soon he will need some dough For the busy rush of the seeding time, And the banks shut down and won't lend a dime, But it worries him not; he has got them beat, And he smiles as he thinks of his Pool Receipt.

Then the summer comes and the fields of grain Wave back and forth in the summer rain, And the harvest is just around the bend When the farmer again will need a friend, But finances now do not worry old "Pete," For he cashes in on his Pool Receipt.

Oh! what a vast difference the Pool has made From the "dumping days" with the old Grain Trade, When we slumped her off at deflated odds And were broke for a year and a day—Ye gods! But those days are now gone, they have passed complete And tucked in the trunk lies a Pool Receipt.

FERGUSON JAMES,
Alberta Pool Elevator Agent at
Roselynn.

furthermore questioned the veracity of statements made by Mr. Jackman as to the enormous sums of money distributed to Canadian Pool members as payments on last year's wheat. as interim also declared that none of the Directors of the Canadian Pools are themselves producers of wheat.

In rebuttal of these charges, Mr. Jackman issued a statement which was published in La Razon two days later. He pointed out that the Canadian Pool's carry-over from last year's crop was practically negligible; in fact the smallest since the Central Selling Agency was established. The Pool representative took particular care to show that the Canadian Pools were so organized that Canadian Pools were so organized that each Director must necessarily be a wheat producer before he is eligible for election to the Board, and produced further figures dealing with the prices and interim payments paid to Canadian Pool members. He explained the Pool's policy of "orderly marketing" and pointed out how it operated in accordance with the correct interpretation of the law of supply and demand. Some amusement was afforded to Mr. Jackman by the Centre's reference to "the poor producers who form the Pools of Canada." In his reply he pointed out that the "poor producer" of the Canadian Pools received considerably more for his wheat than does the wheat farmer of Argentine and is now operating some 1400 country elevators and ten terminal plants and marketing his product throughout the world without the expensive assistance of the middlemen who form the old-established

Grain Trade. Mr. Jackman assured his South American readers that the Canadian Pool was never in a happier condition than it is at present and is not suffering from the difficulties and worries hinted at by the Grain Trade repre-

FARM STORAGE NOW EFFECTIVE

For the first time in the history of grain to be of advantage to the Wheat Pool owing in Western Canada producers being paid for storing their wheat on their farms. Commencing December that the Wheat Pools will use this policy that the Wheat Pools will use this policy growing in Western Canada producers are being paid for storing their wheat on their farms. Commencing December 17th Alberta Pool members are being 17th Alberta Pool members are being paid an extra one cent a bushel. If the grain is held until January 15th, an additional one cent a bushel will be paid.

The Alberta Wheat Pool inaugurated the policy of farm storage last spring in order that as much wheat as possible should be held back on the farms so that Pool elevators should handle the greater volume. This policy also assists the Central Selling Agency. Because of the fact that a considerable number of ship-ping points are not served by Pool ele-vators those who deliver at non-Pool houses are also being paid farm storage.

Just how far this new departure will

to a very considerable extent and possi-bly increase the rate of farm storage materially in order to relieve the tremendous terially in order to relieve the tremendous congestion in the heavy shipping months of the fall. As the Pool elevator system is extended it is altogether likely that the farm storage plan will greatly aid these Pool houses by permitting heavier handlings because of longer periods of delivery. Agents of Pool and line company elevators have received their instructions to increase the initial payment by one cent per bushel commencing December 17th, and Pool members may be fully informed of all conditions governing this

informed of all conditions governing this storage payment by these agents.

Pool Statistician Describes Quality of Present Canadian Wheat Crop

Andrew Cairns, Statistician with the Andrew Cairns, Statistician with the Central Selling Agency and Cereal Chemist in charge of the new Pool laboratory being established in Winnipeg, delivered a talk to the Alberta Wheat Pool delegates assembled in Annual Meeting. Mr. Cairns spoke on the quality of the present Canadian crop, and protein content as a factor in grading.

The quality of the wheat Western Canada produced this year is excellent, Mr. Cairns stated, and grades 4 and 5

Mr. Cairns stated, and grades 4 and 5 are particularly good. But it is not a are particularly good. But it is not a fact that low grades are of equal value to high grades as indicated by the Dominion laboratory. If low grade wheat is as good as high grade, the flour mills would not purchase high grades at the high prices. To show just exactly what the flour mills are using, Mr. Cairns gave a summary of Pool sales of wheat to mills from August 1st to November 15th, 1928.

		,
	Vheat	
2 Northern V	Vheat	.26.5
3 Northern V	Vheat	. 33.6
No. 4 Wheat		.21.0
No. 5 Wheat		. 5.3
No. 6 Wheat		. 5.5
Feed Wheat.		. 1.9
Other grades		. 2.0
		10001

Mr. Cairns also gave the figures of mixes used by a large Canadian flour mill for domestic flour and for export flour,

s follows:	
Domestic Mix-	
2 Northern	. 25%
3 Northern	. 40
No. 4 wheat	. 20
No. 5 wheat	. 15
	100%
Export Mix-	-00/0
2 Northern.	. 20%
3 Northern	
No. 4 wheat	
No. 5 wheat	
No n wheat.	
	100%

The speaker said undoubtedly prices for the lower grades were not sufficiently high, but it was ridiculous to say 6 wheat made as good or as much flour as the

HEADS POOL RESEARCH DEPT.



ANDREW CAIRNS

Who will have charge of new Wheat Pool Laboratory at Winnipeg. He studied for three years under one of leading cereal chemists on the continent at University of Wisconsin, Minneapolis.

same quantity of 1 Northern. He gave details of tests made which showed that 6 wheat produced at least 10 per cent less flour than 1 Northern and showed loaves baked from 1 Northern and 6 wheat, the latter being a dirty color and of a poor quality.

The Research Department

Mr. Cairns told of plans for the newly established Research Department. The principal duties of the new department

will be as follows:

1. Co-operate with the National Research Council Association Committee on Grain Research and the four laboratories working under the direction of the Committee. At the request of the Canadian Wheat Pool the Associate Committee has already carried out extensive investigations in connection with wheat drying. At the request of the Canadian Wheat Pool the Associate Committee has re-Pool the Associate Committee has recently undertaken a comprehensive investigation of the effect of frost on the milling and baking quality of wheat. The Research Department of the Pool has collected three hundred odd samples from sixty points in the three prairie Provinces. These samples, which include wheat subjected to various degrees of frost at various stages of maturity, will be the thoroughly studied during the present be thoroughly studied during the present year in the laboratories of the three Western Universities, the Board of Grain Commissioners and also in the Pool laboratory.

Investigate the quality of the crop, including protein surveys and milling and baking tests throughout tle crop year.

3. Investigate the quality of Pool export cargoes from various parts and also Pool wheat diverted by domestic

4. Investigate the quality of all commonly grown varieties.
5. Co-operate with other branches of the Pool in their crop improvement pro-(Continued on page 28)

The Educational Experiment of Soviet Russia

The article on Russia in the November 15th issue of The U.F.A., along with the Editor's note, reminded the writer of this article that perhaps it might be well to preface it with a few words of explanation.

Since, until very recently, it was only through progressive magazines, and, for the most part, Labor and Socialist papers, that real information could be obtained concerning Russia, the majority of people were, and perhaps still are, prejudiced against that country. We have slowly learned to discount the propaganda of hate directed against Germany; but we have not yet learned to apply the same process of reasoning to the country which, in one of our darkest hours rendered the greatest aid and only deserted when, because of a rotten administration, honeycombed with treachery and the most ghastly inefficiency, her soldiers could hold out no longer.

The Newspapers' Bogey

For many the Bolshevist is still the ragged, deformed, bewhiskered, blood-red revolutionist the newspapers used to picture. Could they have seen and met the educated, highly-cultured and earnest men sent out here by the Soviet Government to study different phases of our economic life, their pre-conceived ideas would have sustained a distinct shock.

Fortunately for the U.F.A., in even the days of the Revolution and those early post-war days, there were highly placed men and a few women in our movement who had access to literature dealing with the true conditions in Russia, thanks to members of the British Labor Party and other progressive individuals. Of course these people were eligible for jail under the safe and sane Tory Government which censored our reading; but they today form a nucleus which refuses to stampede or hold up holy hands of horror when Russia is mentioned.

When Prejudice Dies

With the premises of Russia's political philosophy most advanced thinkers are agreed; with her method of obtaining her objectives—her political method—we may not agree. The Anglo-Saxon method is evolution, exemplified in the Labor Party of Great Britain and its program; but let us remember that Russia had no free parliamentary institutions. When prejudice has died down, and authentic history comes to be written, Russia's struggle against disorganization, famine, civil war, blockade, poverty and ignorance will form one of the great epics of the human race. And perhaps in that day, when the hair of the one who writes and of those who read is whiter than now, a blush of shame may steal over our faces for the part we and the Empire played in that great drama of life and death. Russia is today a great laboratory where social experi-ments of vital interest to the rest of the thinking world are being tried out. Communism may hold slight attraction for us, but with one social experiment I shall deal in this article—that of education.

Education Under the Czardom

Educationally in the opening years of the 20th century Russia was one of the darkest countries of the world. While the extent of the illiteracy among the Belgian, French and German army re-cruits was respectively 8, 4 and 1-20 of 1 per cent, that of Russian recruits was 62 per cent. This illiteracy was per-petuated in Russia as a part of the governing policy of the Czarist bureaucracy. Dominated by a ruling class shibboleth that education must be confined to those

By LEONA R. BARRITT

In her concluding article, Mrs. Barritt describes some important features of the educational experiment in Russia

It is interesting at this time to note the views expressed by a famous educational authority in the most recent article on this subject to come to hand. Writing in the New Republic of December 5th, Professor John Dewey, of the University of Chicago, who recently returned from a visit to Russia, states that what distinguishes the system of education in that country "both from other national systems and from the progressive schools of other countries (with which it has much in common), is precisely the conscious control of every educational procedure by reference to a single and comprehensive social purpose." Prof. Dewey also remarks that the new system "is as interested in giving them (the masses) access to sources of happiness, as the only other government with which they have any acquaintance was to keep them in misery.' - Editor.

who intended to rule, with only a tiny proportion of Russian children attending school, teachers underpaid, harrassed and restricted, students subject to continual restricted, students subject to continual surveillance and responding by intermittent revolts—this was the educational system of Czarist Russia. Religion, church, Slavonic, Russian, writing and arithmetic formed the school program. For the children of four-fifths of the Russian results there were resident to the control of the response to the results of the results and the results are resident to the results and the results are results. sian people there was neither history, civics, natural science nor any form of hand training. The Universities were hand training. The Universities were practically closed to working class children. Across this dark background flashes the blinding light of the Russian Revolution.

An Unparalleled Advance

"It is twenty-two years since I began to teach school," writes Scott Nearing, a former professor in one of the leading Universities of the United States. "In all of my experience I have never seen anything that paralleled the educational work that I saw going on in the Soviet Union.

When the Revolution of 1917 freed the Russian school authorities from the bonds of the old order and threw upon them the responsibility of formulating a new method of education that would meet the needs of a workers' republic, they began combing the world for suggestions. Books on psychology, pedagogy and educational method were translated from German, French and English. The work of American schools received special attention. All of these foreign methods and theories were examined and valued. Extensive experiments have been made with all of them in the Soviet schools. As a result certain lines of Soviet educational policy are being inaugurated by the school authorities. Two problems are paramount: (1) To determine what the social needs are; (2) To decide how best to meet them—surely the only scientific basis upon which to build a system of education.

The one dominant aim of Soviet education is to enlarge the life experience of the people. Since the vast majority of the people in any modern community are workers, it is upon the lives of the workers that the Soviet authorities are concentrating their educational efforts. Three other propositions subordinate to this main one are: (1) Education must be primarily for children. The child is the educational objective, not the school system. (2) Socially, education must system. (2) Socially, education must prepare the child to function in his present environment AND TO IMPROVE IT. (3) It must enlarge the vision of life by opening to children the whole field human cul ure. Isn't this precisely what the Danish system aims to do through its elementary folk and agricultural

Combining "Knowing" and "Doing"

"Our society no longer has classes," states one of the leading educators of the Ukraine, when interviewed by an American professor. "We do not ask: 'From what social class do you come?' but, "We do not ask: 'What talents do you possess?' Having found the answer to that question, we provide the kind of training that will give those particular talents the greatest oppor-tunity for social usefulness. Knowing and Knowing and doing belong together in a rational life. We are combining them and training qualified men and women by giving each a general and a specialized education."

This from Bolshevist Russia!

The same educator presented the outline of the Russian educational system,

from bottom to top under these headings:

"I. Pre-school education; ages 3-8. "II. The mass school; ages 8 to 18 or 19. 1. Social education, ages 8 to 15. The 'seven year school (Labor or Elementary school) divided into:

(a) Ages 8 to 12, during which child learns his environment.

(b) Ages 12 to 15, during which the child receives a general training in the main subjects that are included in human knowledge.

2. The professional schools: ages 15 to 18 or 19. With these are included factory schools and other technical schools of high school grade.

Schools for specialists—the officers of the new economic and social order,

Higher technical schools of all kinds.

"IV. Institutes, where the generals and directors of the new social order receive their training."

The Kindergartens

Notice, first of all, the provision for kindergartens. They were begun in a small experimental way in Czarist Rus-Today these kindergartens are run in connection with the factories, which are state enterprises, and are supported by a "culture" fund paid from the re-ceipts of the factory. The state educational authorities direct the educational work of the kindergartens. In some factories as many as 9 units are carried on, the children being cared for in former private houses. The object of this kindergarten work is to provide normal play space, a good diet, an opportunity for rest, a chance for association, and freedom for the mothers of young children. Many of these mothers work in the factory. The kindergartens are operated six days per week and the cost to the factory. The kindergartens are operated six days per week and the cost to the parents, including the meals, is the nominal fee of about one dollar per child per month.

The general theory underlying the system is that each industry should provide for its own workers not only wages, as with us, but education, housing, food, and many other items. A novel idea, surely! In this connection I might also mention that up to the age of three the child is under the charge of the boards

of health.

Notice again that in the school educe tion there is no break between what we should call elementary and high school. Russia, no longer tied by tradition or custom, obtained at one bound the thing that our educators have been insisting on for years and have not yet realized. "Labor Schools" (as the elementary schools are called in Russia) are training grounds for social and general knowledge. They are related to the local environment, but in them all of the children receive practically the same general preparation for life. Specialization begins with the professional schools.

The "Professional" School

"We plan to have a professional school for each department of work," says the Russian educator above referred to. "Before we get through, every boy and girl in the Soviet Union will receive this special training as a part of his school course, and will thus prepare himself for his special work in life. Whether in industry, in agriculture, in health work, in art, or in any other field, we intend to have each worker with at least a minimum knowledge of the principles that lie behind the specialty in which he is engaged. The professional school is thus the latter or upper section of the mass school. All of the children are expected to take the work it offers." Our Normal Schools for the training of nurses and doctors, of druggists, of architects, etc., would all come under the head of professional schools. But so also would the schools of agriculture where work of high school grade is taught, as well as the technical training for work in mines, in transport, in factories.

Labor Is Dignified

Labor, whether of hand or brain, is equally dignified in this workers' republic—as you and I are agreed that it ought to be. In all these schools part of the time is spent in study of the scientific principles underlying the special field, and part in actual practice, where the work is being carried on. This latter is one of the main differences between Russia's method and that of the technical schools of our own continent. Factory schools are professional schools directly connected with some productive enterprise

As Russia was, and still is, in need of technical workers, and the method outlined in the educational system is too slow to meet the immediate demand, children of 14 or 15, usually those training as apprentices in the factories, are taken and trained for two, three or four years, spending approximately half of their time in the school and half in the factory. These correspond somewhat to the "continuation classes" urged by our own workers and those in Britain. School work in these consists largely of drawing, mathematics, economics and science.

mathematics, economics and science.
Students from Soviet professional schools go directly into industry. They have had a preparation designed to make them competent workers. A few, who seem to have unusual qualifications, go on into the higher technical schools, where they receive a training that is designed to make them competent technicians and managers. This is the purpose of the schools designated under III.

The Highest Rung

Institutes are centres of what we should call graduate work—of research. They are the highest rung of the Soviet educational ladder, just as the universities are in our system. They are designed to meet three specific needs: the technical training of the leaders of Soviet economic, political and social activity, the training of teachers for higher technical schools

and universities of which latter a few still exist; the study of technical problems in all fields of human knowledge by the laboratory method.

The largest single institute in Soviet Russia is the Pavlov Institute at Leningrad, which is carrying on psychological research. "With the exception of the Pasteur Institute and the Rockefeller Institute this is probably the best equipped institution of its kind in the world." So says our American professor. In the factory schools, the higher technical schools and the institutes the students receive pay for work done. They are thus self-supporting. Only special qualifications and merit enable students to enter divisions III and IV. The higher technical students are the pick of the professional schools and chosen generally by their trade union or the village soviet; the institute students are the pick of the higher technical schools. Under the "dictatorship of the proletariat" there is no leisured class. Consequently all to whom the state provides higher education are there because of special ability, and those thus benefitted are expected to render special service. Our own college professors would gladly say "amen" to any such scientific selection of students; but what American University would dare exclude the sons of Rockefeller or Pierpont Morgan?

In the Labor School

Let us look for a moment at the content of study in the Labor school. Three main threads run through the seven-year course: Nature and man; Work; Society. Dealing with the necessity of relating what the child is doing in the school to those things which are part of his environment, Lunacharskey, People's Commissar for Education, writes: "The program of the lower classes begins with matters that may be made the object of simple discussions with the child: the seasons, the conditions that form the daily surroundings of the child, the group that surrounds him, simple notions of the family in which he lives, and the society of which he forms a part.

"The next year he begins to understand the atmosphere of work in his neighborhood; he receives ideas on the village and the city; thus enlarging the horizon of what he knows concerning his milieu. Leaving the circle of phenomena directly perceptible to his child understanding, he turns to analyze nature; what is air, water, etc. The constituent elements are appraised (in laboratories) and simultaneously the conception of them is raised. The village is taken, not only as the common working unit, but in its formation as a social, historic unit. Then they study the neighboring country, the province, and finally the whole nation. Each time the ideas are more abstract, more profound, and in connection with the working process there emerges the idea of social organization."

Pupils at Work in Groups

In this process the pupils learn reading, writing and arithmetic as well as drawing, charting, physical science and elementary chemistry, physiology, anatomy, hygiene. They do their work in groups—four, five or six at a table. "On entering the room you looked in vain for the teacher in a commanding position, sitting behind a desk at the top of the room. Instead you found her at one of the tables, working with that group. The students at the other tables were going on, meantime, with their activities. The laboratories (where these children were working) gave the impression of reading, or reference, rooms in some large city library. There

was no sense of school 'discipline.' Each of the persons in the room was going about his business as if he really meant it." Could anything form a greater contrast to the procedure and arrangement of our own school rooms? This, remember, was an elementary school.

Discipline is maintained throughout the whole educational system by the students themselves, each group having a monitor to whom they are responsible. Students are also represented on all the committees, and along with teachers, representatives of the trade unions, political unions, etc., control all the various branches of school administration. In the higher departments of learning the students work with the faculty in selecting the course of study. This student participation marks off the educational policy of Russia from the rest of the world.

In the elementary work the "project" method is followed, the group working together on one of these which might be chemical analysis of water or the survey of a certain street. Textbooks are not used until the pupils are considerably advanced, and then only as reference or to supplement what they cannot ascertain for themselves. An outline of what must be followed is of course prepared by the Ministry, or whatever it is called in Russia, of Education.

The Outstanding Achievement

"Soviet higher education is today for the children of peasants and workers just what capitalist higher education, in most capitalist countries, is for the children of manufacturers and bankers." In the higher schools the children of peasants and workers get their tuition, board and rooms free, and in many cases have a monthly stipend sufficient to let them get through school without calling on their parents for assistance. This fact, along with the special training possible to all the children of all the people for their chosen life work is, in the opinion of the writer, the outstanding educational achievement of Soviet Russia, and the one which other countries, including our own, might well seek to emulate.

FEAR OF TRUTH

"The fear of truth is the worst fear a man can have. It must check intellectual adventure and all fine soaring... When we find a man bent on getting at the truth about something which we have all our lives preferred to take for granted, we are far from being happy or amiable about it. Sometimes we are foolish enough to shake our heads behind his back and say: 'He thinks too much: such men are dangerous.'... The dangerous man is not the man who thinks too much. The dangerous man is the man who has stopped thinking too soon. What is wrong with all howling mobs, with the madmen who join lynching-parties, ... is that they do not stop to think, or that they stop thinking before they have thoroughly realized what they are doing."—Lex.

MISSED HIS WAY

"What, Bill in financial trouble?! thought he was on Easy Street."
"So did he, but I guess he turned the wrong corner."—Boston Transcript.

Youth—Your daughter, sir, has consented and made me the happiest man in England.

Prospective Father-in-law (with a sigh of relief)—Pardon me, the second happiest—London Opinion

Would It Pay Farmers to Flirt With Tariffs?

Why the Farmers Both East and West Would Have Everything to Lose by Joining in the Scramble for Protection

By ARTHUR E. DARBY

The writer of the article printed on this page is the Secretary of the Canadian Council of Agriculture, and Director of the Research De-partment of the Council. The article was originally written for the Farmer's Sun, Toronto.

The trade policy of Canada is of the most vital concern to its farming people. For generations that policy has been one of restrictions and prohibitions devised in the interest of the manufacturing industries. The chief weapon in enforcing this policy has been, and is, the tariff. By imposing taxes or duties on goods importimposing taxes or duties on goods imported into Canada the manufacturers have been "protected" or "secured in their Canadian markets." The system has come to be known as the "protective" system. It should rather be known as the "restrictive" system, in description of its effects. The farmers and consumers of the country road "protection" against the country n^ed "protection" against the consequences of this policy far more than the manufacturers need protection against those normal, competitive influences which maintain them in a healthy and efficient condition.

Effect of Restrictions

The effect of the restrictions placed upon imports is to increase the costs of liv-ing and production in Canada. Some sections of the people are able to recoup themselves for these increased costs by raising the prices they charge for their labor, services or products to those who consume them. But some classes are unable to so recompense themselves. The toll which is taken either in the form of taxes, or in the form of higher prices made possible by the existence of the taxes and the certainty that they will be imposed, must finally be paid by someone. The farming people are by far the largest class who are called upon to shoulder the burden of this final payment.

By the very conditions of their industry they pay either as consumers.

dustry they pay, either as consumers or producers whose prices are fixed in world markets where Canadian tariff restrictions are inoperative, the bulk of the toll imposed on imports and collected by Canadian manufacturers through the operation of the tariff.

The cost of every commodity produced and consumed in Canada is enhanced, directly or indirectly—frequently both directly and indirectly—by the restrictive trade policy now in operation. No single commodity escapes. For labor costs in every direction are enhanced. Living in every direction are enhanced. Living in Canada, in place of being cheap, is rendered dear by the system of artificial price raising. Labor enters into every activity. So that whatever raises labor costs of production, transportation, and distribution of goods of all kinds raises their prices. That the "protective" tariff does this will not be denied even by the most rabid protectionist. most rabid protectionist.

The protectionist, however, points to the compensation received by the consumers in the form of increased money wages. If this compensation were equal to the toll exacted the manufacturer would be no better off and would cease to support the system. It is because some industries and some sections of the people obtain no such compensation that protection works.

Who, then, are the people who can

obtain either no compensation at all, or are only partly recompensed for the taxation of imports and the price-raising effects of the tariff?

The Farmers' Position

The most numerous class so situated is the farming class. For everything they buy, either to use as tools of production or for consumption, they must pay more or for consumption, they must pay more than they would pay if trade were unrestricted. They pay more in the prices of the goods, more in freight charges, more in production costs, because of these taxes and restrictions. But when they sell they find the prices they receive held down by the conditions under which they must produce and sell their products.

In the cases of the major products of

In the cases of the major products of the farm—grain, cattle and meat, and some dairy products—the factor keeping prices down is the existence of a surplus which must be sold abroad. Such sur-pluses are an inevitable accompaniment of the agricultural development of the Dominion and are indeed necessary to the maintenance of the wealth and prosperity of the Dominion. The land is our greatest natural resource.

Another class of agricultural produce which fails to obtain adequate selling prices under our present trade policy is that which suffers under natural seasonal or climatic handicaps. In the cases of some products falling into this class it may be that their growth and sale at a profit is economically impossible. But in a great many cases the factor which would affect the seasonal or climatic handicaps is that of low production costs. This factor is destroyed by the existing system of protection for manufacturers.

If the Farmers Tried Protection

If it were possible to "protect" every kind of production in Canada by means of duties upon imports there might be some advantage to be obtained by farmers in adopting that policy. But the essence of protection is that some industries obtain an advantage at the expense of the rest. Protection for farm products must increase living and production costs for labor and the manufacturers. It would be retected immediately in higher tariffs, again, on manufactured goods. Very soon farmers would find themselves again bearing the burden and would be driven to demand still more protection.

Between the struggle for the maintenance of the special privileges sought to be conferred by the tariff and the struggle to remove the restrictions on trade and industry leaving the country free to develop those forms of production and industry for which it is by nature fitted there is un-fortunately no middle course. That is why the tariff will not down as an issue in the politics even of countries which are represented as having been built up by protection. The struggle to obtain "adequate protection" by some industries and to evade the resulting burden by others goes on unendingly, now one and now the other achieving some measure of success. Farming in Canada as a whole must look for success and prosperity to the export trade during any period which need be here con-sidered. That being so, farmers East and West have no real interest in entering the scramble for protection. They have everything to lose by the perpetuation of the present trade policy in Canada and everything to gain by the reduction of the tariff and the abolition of protection



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Interests of the United Farm Women

Shaw's Astuteness—And a Few Notes on the Life of Edward Bok

Warwick Farm, Edgerton, Alta.

Dear Farm Women:

"What's in a name?" said Skakespeare, and very often the answer, it seems to me, might be, "a very great deal."

At this particular moment I am think-At this particular moment I am thinking of that in connection with Shaw's "Intelligent Woman's Guide to Socialism and Capitalism." I am sure it was a piece of his piercing cleverness that he called his book "The Intelligent Woman's Guide." I wonder if it would have had the same enormous sale if he had called it merely "A Guide to Socialism." I firmly believe it was a bit of his astuteness to pieue women into interest by challengto pique women into interest by challenging the individual woman with the ar-resting title and making her feel she must measure up to her qualification and read it.

A Wonderful Reception

The point is, of course, open to question, and there will be many who differ from me. However that may be, the book is certainly meeting with a wonderful recep-

certainly meeting with a wonderful reception. A nation wide woman's organization in the States has ordered I hear 40,000 copies for its members.

It reminds me of Edward Bok's remark in his autobiography. Probably some of you have not read it, but there will be many who have. I myself read it some years ago, but there are some points that remain very clear in my memory. You remain very clear in my memory. You remember that his family having lost their money, he came over as a poor boy from Holland and rose to prominence and influence in the United States and indeed all over this continent through his magazine The Ladies Home Journal.

When he took over a very unimportant magazine and out of it created the Ladies Home Journal which was in many ways the pioneer of women's magazines in this country, his ambition was not only to secure a large number of subscribers and make a financial success of his venture, but he wanted his magazine to be an influence for good throughout the country. To accomplish this he said his aim was not to appeal to the intellectual women but to the intelligent women.

Encouraged Love of Beauty

Looking back we can see that he succeeded probably beyond his dreams in his ambitions. He tried to cultivate a greater love for real beauty and art in this newer world. At enormous expense he had copies made by a new process of the best paintings of the Old World and had these obtainable at a minimum price that neople might have the best picso that people might have the best pic-tures in their homes instead of cheap copies of cheap pictures. He interested architects and encouraged a better form of architecture for the homes of the people; his magazine took a very prominent part in "Beautifying America." Also the magazine conducted a department devoted to the pre-natal and early care of babies.

Bok did not always sponsor popular causes, because his magazine some twenty-three years ago was a pioneer in advocating that children be taught the truth about life. Today the idea is most

general, but at that time most orthodox and respectable people were rather aghast at the idea. So indignant were many of his readers that hundreds of subscriptions were cancelled in protest at his vulgarity, but, feeling it was right, he continued his campaign. I always feel that through his magazine he exerted a great influence on this country by appealing to the intelligent women. Will Shaw's be as

The Island of Nightingales

The most beautiful part of this very readable book of Bok's is the foreword. In this he tells of his grandparents; the grandfather going to a lonely island as the government representative taking his grandmother as a bride from the gay grandmother as a bride from the gay social life she had lived. His grandfather devoted himself to his work and through his efforts the island, which was the resort of pirates and wreckers, became instead of a bare and barren island, an island of trees. It then became the home of birds and a resting place for them in their migration to the mainland of Europe. In time it became the Mecca of artists and known as The Island of Nightingales.

The grandmother devoted herself to e care and training of her family. The the care and training of her family. The one principal thought that she instilled into each of them was, "Make you this world a bit more beautiful and better because you have lived in it." Bok attributes his love for the beautiful and his desire to promote it to the teaching handed on to him. Her children and her children's children in many different parts of the world still had this their

This is a beautiful bit to read to the children, and it and the story of his life that follows, give rise to a most comforting thought to anyone who has a desire to be a help in the world but has not the opportunity to do so publicly because of home and family ties. As Tennyson says:

"Our echoes roll from soul to soul And grow forever and forever."

Yours sincerely, H. ZELLA SPENCER.

Activities of the U.F.W.A.

COALDALE OFFICERS

Mrs. H. Halvorson is now the president of Coaldale U.F.W.A. Local, and Mrs. Correy was re-elected to the position of

SCAPA CHICKEN SUPPER

Proceeds of \$150.25 were realized by Scapa U.F.W.A. Local from a chicken supper, fish pond and dance. A profit of \$8 from the raffling of a doll, donated by one of the members, is included in the grand total, reports Mrs. J. B. Mackenzie, secretary of the Local. A large crowd was in attendance, and all had a good

BATTLE BEAVER DANCE

"At Green View school on November 23rd, the ladies of Battle Beaver U.F.W.A.

Local held a very successful dance enjoyed by one of the largest crowds ever-seen at Green View. On this occasion a quilt, manufactured by the members of the U.F.W.A., was given to the holder of the lucky ticket, who happened to be Archie Chisholm."—Alliance Times.

EXPECT STRONG MEMBERSHIP

A novelty dance, held by Turin U.F. W.A. last month, was a great success, according to word received from Mrs. G. Rowley, secretary. The Local cleared \$106. Early in the present month, the members entertained their husbands at a card party and oyster supper, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Stauth, when an enjoyable evening was spent. This Local expects a much stronger member-ship in the coming year, Mrs. Rowley

WARNER NOVEMBER MEETING

A paper on Education, by Mrs. Roy Rains, and two readings by Mrs. Frand-son, were features of the November meeting of Warner U.F.W.A. Local, held at the home of Mrs. Malloy. It was decided to send two delegates to the decided to send two delegates to the Lethbridge convention, also to order some U.F.W.A. Cook Books. The roll call was "How to be happy, though married." In November, also, this Local gave a shower to a member whose home had been completely destroyed by

IRON SPRINGS MEMBERSHIP

Iron Springs U.F.W.A. Local have a total paid up membership of 34 this year, or 23 more than in November, 1927, year, or 23 more than in November, 1927, states Mrs. Helen Green, secretary of the Local, who writes: "We are sending for a traveling library to be kept in the village of Iron Springs, with one of our members as librarian. We hope to induce the Turin and Picture Butte Locals to do likewise, so that we may exchange and keep the expense down. We have and keep the expense down. applied for the lecture course in basketry; Picture Butte is to have dressmaking, and we are hoping that Turin will choose millinery.

NEW OFFICERS CALGARY LOCAL

NEW OFFICERS CALGARY LOCAL

Mrs. R. O. German was elected president of the Calgary U.F.W.A. Local, at a meeting held at the home of Mrs. E. R. Briggs, the retiring president. Mrs. Dole, Miss F. Bateman and Miss E. Hull are respectively vice-president, treasurer and secretary. Mrs. Briggs was selected as delegate to the East Calgary convention, as well as to the Annual Convention in Edmonton, with Mrs. F. W. McDougall as alternate. It was decided to co-operate with the Child Welfare Council in the Big Sister Movement. After the business meeting, bridge and refreshments were enjoyable items of the program.

FAIRDONIAN VALLEY

"The November meeting of the Fair-donian Valley U.F.W.A. was held at the home of Mrs. T. Clouston on the 21st inst. A large attendance of members and friends were present. A resolution regarding psychopathic hospital, drawn out by the Okotoks U.F.W.A. was again discussed and endorsed, after being tabled at the October meeting. A demonstra-tion for next year was fully discussed





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Think of to—5 dresses for \$5.00 Pay postman \$5.00 SEND NO MONEY — thin a few centre jume. Years many both if not settled; Also longs quantity wood cloth patches for every

Marrian

and it was decided to hold a one day demonstration on home decoration. Mrs. A. Gillies gave the latest current events.
Mrs. T. Clouston served a delicious lunch, assisted by Mrs. F. Clouston."—
Sedgewick Sentinel.

U. F.W. A. Cook Book Wins Many Compliments

The U.F.W.A. Cook Book is being received on all sides with warm praise. A few comments, from letters sent to Central Office, are quoted below:

"I am more than pleased with it. Am ordering one to send to Manitoba, as I like them to see what our U.F.W.A. can do and is doing."—Mrs. Hugh McMahon,

"We all think the cook books are just fine. We want 35 more."—Mrs. Wm. Southern, Lamont.
"Central is to be congratulated on turning out such a splendid cook book."—Mrs. R. M. Hoskins, Millet.
"We are quite pleased with the books."—Mrs. R. Washburn, Bright Bank.
"All who have seen them are delighted."

"All who have seen them are delighted with them."—Mrs. Chas. R. Henderson,

"Our Local think they are fine."—Mrs. C. Hukill, Blackfalds.

E. C. Hukill, Blackfalds.
"The books, I think, are just splendid, and real good value for so low a price."— Mrs. Jessie Hadlington, Lethbridge.

"We think it very nice, and got up well."—Mrs. W. W. Harber, Camrose.
"Everyone who has received one of the books is just delighted with them."

-Mrs. Appleby, N. Edmonton.

Suggests Peace Conference of Canadian Women

Mrs. Laura Jamieson, National Secretary of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, with which a number of U.F.W.A. Locals are affiliated, states in a recent latter:

"I have recently received latters from

are affiliated, states in a recent inter-"I have recently received letters from two representatives of Farm Women's groups, expressing a desire for a Dominion Wide Conference on Peace. Two factors militate against this: first, our geographical extent, and second, the fact that only a few women's organizations are really and actively interested in Peace.

"The logical way to proceed, there-re, it seems to me is to begin with smaller conferences, getting local women's organizations interested and working with the more interested groups. Such conferences may be local or Provincial, and might later lead to a Dominion wide

meeting. To Urge Disarmament

Another indication of the need for such conferences in Canada is the movement among women peace workers in many countries to follow up the Kellogg Pact by urging their Governments to proceed locally to institute measures for speedy disarmament in conjunction with other Governments."

"Mrs. Jamieson then points out the desirability of urging our Government."

desirability of urging our Government 'to take the necessary action, in conjunction with other Governments, to give effective expression to the policy of renunciation of war by instituting measures for speedy disarmament'."

The Optional Clause

"As the next imperial conference is due within a year, another item on the agenda might be a resolution that

Canada sign the Optional Clause and thereby give a lead to the other Dominions and to the Empire, in accepting Arbitration in international disputes.

"Each local joint committee will be free to choose its own agenda. There should be plenty of peace literature at the conference and every women's society in the district, as well as church societies, Service clubs and ex-soldiers' organiza-Service clubs and ex-soldiers' organiza-tions, should be invited to attend.

What Is the Next Step

"The main thing is—get a representative joint committee, and have a small conference. Let the keynote of the conference be 'Canada has signed

the Kellogg Pact. What is the next step, in order to live up to it?"

After the conferences have been held. each local committee should be prepared to link up with others in the effort to consolidate what we have accomplished by forming a broader joint committee, and eventually giving a national voice to our peace work.

"Will you each please try to work, along some such lines as I have indicated

here, and to take the preliminary steps immediately? In my next letter I shall give greater details of our procedure here, as a guide to others. Each district, however, must work along the lines best suited to its local conditions."

Program of the Fifteenth Annual Convention of the United Farm Women of Alberta

We print below the program of the Fifteenth Annual Convention of the United Farm Women of Alberta, which, states the secretary, Miss F. Bateman, in a Bulletin to Locals, "promises to be one of the most interesting and important which has yet been held."

"It is anticipated that the Hon. Irene Parlby will address the joint sessions on Tuesday evening," continues the Bulletin. It is also pointed out that among the speakers this year will be Mrs. H. E. Spencer, whose letters in the U.F.W.A. section of each issue of The U.F.A. have attracted such general interest.

Arrangements have been made for the broadcasting of the addresses on the Tuesday and Friday afternoon sessions of the U.F.W.A. Convention. Previous to the opening of each session there will be fifteen minutes devoted to community

"The social side," states the bulletin, "is not being overlooked. The City of Edmonton is arranging for a dance and entertainment to be held at the Macdonald Hotel on Monday evening, January 14th, the evening preceding the opening of the Convention. There will be a social hour after the close of the Friday afternoon session, and there may also be a visit to Government House.

"No Local can afford to miss having a delegate present. Our Association is governed by the Convention. Your representative will be voting on measures affecting your Organization, and also on resolutions that may be incorporated into the laws of the .Province and the Dominion. It is therefore important that you select your very best representatives. Encourage also any of your members who possibly can do so to come along with your delegates as visitors. It will be an inspiration and will help to fit them as representatives next year."

The program, which is subject to change, follows:

Tuesday Morning, January 15th-Joint Session with U.F.A.

Tuesday Afternoon— 2:00—Official opening of the Convention.

"O Canada!"

Invocation—Rev. Dr. McQueen
Pastor of First Presbyterian
Church.

2:15—Greetings—Hon. O. L. Mac-Pherson, Minister of Public Works.

2:45—Appointment of Committee on Resolutions.

Credentials and Order of Business.

3:00-Report of President-Presented by Mrs. R. B. Gunn.

Report of Executive—Presented by Mrs. F. E. Wyman. 3:30—Report of U.F.W.A. Directors.

4:50—Music.

5:00-Report of U.F. W.A. Secretary,

Miss F. Bateman.
5:15—Report of U.F.W.A. Representative on Junior Committee—
Mrs. A. H. Warr.

Wednesday Morning, January 16th— 9:20—Community Singing, led by H. P. Brown, University of Al-

9:35-Report of Health Committee-Mrs. J. W. Field.

9:50-Discussion and Resolutions.

10:10-Miss Jessie Macmillan-Director, Alberta Women's Bureau 10:20-Nominations for President.

10:30-Report of Legislative Committee, presented by Mrs. F. E. Wyman.

Discussion and Resolutions. 11:40-Election of President.

Wednesday Afternoon-Joint Session with U.F.A.

Thursday Morning, January 17th— 9:20—Community singing, led by H. P. Brown, University of Alberta.

9:35-Report of Co-operative Market-

ing Committee, presented by Mrs. D. J. Christie. 9:50—D. M. Malin, Supervisor, Co-operative Marketing Activi-

10:00-Mrs. T. L. Guild-Co-operation

between Consumers and Producers.

10:15-Discussion and Resolutions.

10:35-Music.

10:40-Nomination and Election of First Vice-President.

Nomination and Election of Second Vice-President.

11:10-Report of Immigration Committee, presented by Mrs. R.

11:25-Discussion and Resolutions.

Thursday Afternoon-

Joint session with U.F.A.

Friday Morning, January 18th-

9:20—Community singing, led by H. P. Brown, University of Alberta.

9:35-Report of Committee on Peace and Arbitration, presented by Mrs. R. F. Kiser.

Discussion and Resolutions.

10:10—Fraternal Delegates.

11:00—Report of Committee on Education, presented by Mrs. P. C. Hepburn.

11:18—Discussion and Resolutions.
11:45—Miss Sheila Marryat—Radio Service, Extension Department, University of Alberta.

Friday Afternoon-

1:50—Community singing, led by H. P. Brown, University of Alberta.

2:05—Report of Committee on Social Welfare, presented by Mrs.

Welfare, presented by Mrs.
Carlson.

2:20—Dr. M. G. Thompson, Hygiene
in Relation to the Rural Home.

2:30—Discussion and Resolutions.

3:00—Mrs. H. E. Spencer.

3:30—E. A. Corbett, M.A., Director,
Extension Department, University of Alberta.

4:00-Social Hour.

Membership Drive Will Close December 31st

U.F.W.A. Executive Decision—Plans for Convention Considered

The membership drive organized by the Directors of the U.F.W.A. is continu-ing throughout the Province, and will not be concluded until December 31st, an extension of time by one month hav-ing been decided upon at a meeting of the Executive held in Calgary on November 22nd and 23rd. The Executive stipulated that this extension of time should be contingent upon no protest being entered by any Director. None has been received. The great activity manifested in the Locals throughout the Province was the reason actuating the Executive in making the extension.

Mrs. Field Convalescent

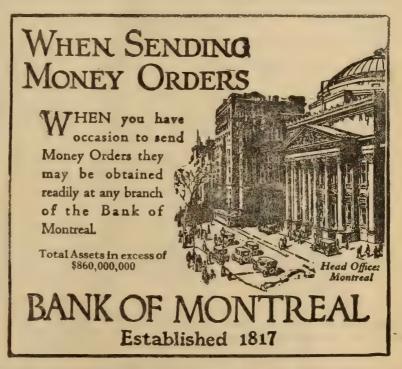
Mrs. Gunn reported that satisfactory progress was being made by Mrs. Field. The Executive decided to send her a gift of flowers. (Since the meeting Mrs. Field has been able to leave the hospital, and has left for the Pacific coast to recuperate.)

A suggestion that if Alberta School Week becomes an annual affair, its dates should be made to coincide with those of the Educational Week observed annually in the United States from November 5th to 11th, was made by Mrs. Wyman. It was decided that this suggestion should be made to the Alberta Teachers' Alliance, in the event of the interest in this special

week warranting such a course.

The greater part of the Executive session was devoted to preparations for the Annual Convention, including the completion of details of the program which is published elsewhere. Mrs. Bentley and Mrs. Christie were appointed a committee to look after musical items, apart from community singing. It was decided that Mrs. H. E. Spencer, Miss Jessie Macmillan, E. A. Corbett, and Dr.









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Dear Sirs:

Dear Sirs:

I have received your company's cheque for \$1,000 and it is with heartfelt gratitude that I am sending you the receipt.
You sent it so quickly—much more quickly than I expected, and I cannot tell you how much we appreciate the assistance you have given us and also that we have had the use of this money in our difficulties so soon.

I am taking out another policy with The Commercial Life for the benefit of my children, so that they will have cause to look back with gratitude to me as we now all so do to their father. Yours sincerely, Mrs. Annie DeCrone,

Edmonton Calgary



Thompson, of the Social Hygiene Council, be invited to address the Convention.

Miss Bateman reported that the sales of the Cook Book had been satisfactory up to the date of the meeting, and that a number of Locals had expressed their appreciation of the book.

University Radio Service

University Radio Service

Mrs. Gunn stated that Miss Marryat,
University Radio Service (CKUA), had
interviewed her with regard to the U.F.
W.A. Locals throughout the Province
utilizing the radio for their meetings,
stating that lectures on poultry and almost
any subject could be delivered on Mondays and Thursdays. It was agreed that
Miss Marryat be asked to send sufficient
programs of radio lectures each month
to Central to go out with the Bulletins;
Locals to be advised if they desire any
special program to notify Miss Marryas
direct. It was also decided that Miss direct. It was also decided that Miss Marryat be asked to give a brief address to the Convention.

Resolutions for the U.F.W.A. Convention

In addition to the resolution printed below, three resolutions from U.F.W.A. Locals were printed in full with other resolutions for the Annual Convention, on pages 10 and 11 of the December 1st issue. Members of the U.F.W.A. are requested to refer to these resolutions. They include one from Gleichen U.F.W.A. Local recommending more drastic pun-ishments for careless or reckless driving of automobiles; one from McCafferty U.F.W.A. Local suggesting an arrange-ment whereby teachers from the different Provinces might interchange with further examinations; and one from Naco U.F W.A. urging centralization of assessment for school purposes, and control and supervision of all teachers.

Fees for High School Students

Whereas, the fees for the examination of papers written by high school students are considered to be excessive;

Therefore be it resolved, the Minister of Education be requested to take steps by which these fees may be placed on a lower nominal basis.—Claysmore U.F. W.A. Local 167.

Seasonable Recipes

By AUNT CORDELIA

Sauer Kraut: This is considered to be very wholesome-it is said that in the days of sailing vessels, sailors whose diet included sauer kraut never suffered from included sauer kraut never suffered from scurvy. It is a good way to preserve cabbage for use in the late winter and spring, when fresh vegetables are scarce. To make, slice firm heads of cabbage very fine. Pack in a stone crock, a layer of cabbage and a layer of salt in the proportion of a good handful of salt to each quart of the chopped cabbage. Pack very tight with a wooden potato masher. Cover with a large plate and a clean Cover with a large plate and a clean cloth; on the cloth place a large, clean rock; keep in a warm place until it ferments, then store in a cool cellar. If the cellar is not cool enough, it will be neces sary to watch the sauer kraut for mould, which must be removed, the cloth changed, and a little more salt added. If the cellar is cool, however, it will keep until spring, without any trouble from mould.

English Mince Meat: 1 lb. fine suet 1½ lb. currants, 1 lb. raisins, ½ lb. peel

(mixed), ½ oz. ground ginger, ½ lb. sugar, 6 large apples, 2 lemons juice and rind, 1 teaspoon allspice, 1 teaspoon nutmeg, ½ teaspoon cloves, 1 teaspoon salt (small). Mix all the dry ingredients together. Have the currants washed and dry before hand. Run the currants, raisins and peel through the food chopper using the apples to maisten. Combine with the dry into moisten. Combine with the dry ingredients and place in sealers or crocks and keep in a cool place.—Mrs. C. Ellis, Conrich Local.

Sandwich Filling: One pound of mixed nuts (be careful to keep small particles of shell from clinging to the meats). One cup seedless raisins. Grind together in a food grinder, add a little salt and the juice of one small orange. Work together very thoroughly, place in a glass container and keep in a cool place. Can be used between thin, well-buttered slices of whole wheat, white or bran bread. Ideal for school lunches.

"The U.F.A." Pattern Department

Send orders to The U.F.A. Pattern Department, Lougheed Building, Calgary, allowing ten days for receipt of pattern. Be sure to give name, address, size and number of pattern required.



6283. Ladies' Smock.

Cut in 7 Sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust measure. A 38 inch size requires 2 7-8 yards of 36 inch material together with 5-8 yard of contrasting material. To finish with bias binding or piping as illustrated will require 81 yards Price 15c.

6291. Girls' Dress.

Cut in 4 Sizes: 4, 6, 8 and 10 years. An 8 year size with long sleeves requires 2½ yards of 27 inch material together with 3-8 yard of contrasting material. If made with short sleeves 2½ yards will be required together with the contrasting material. Price 15c.

Director Speaks at Many Meetings, Athabasca

Mrs. A. H. Warr, U.F.W.A. Director for Athabasca, addressed a series of meetings in the interests of the organiza-

for Athabasca, addressed a series of meetings in the interests of the organization beginning on November 22nd.

As the train was late, Mrs. Warr was unable to speak at the Forest Grove meeting. She addressed a meeting at Quebec School on November 24th, and on Sunday spoke to an impromptu meeting in the Plamondon district. On Monday afternoon Mrs. Warr spoke to another meeting in Quebec School, when the Gourin Junior Local was organized. On the same evening she attended a meeting at Sarrail; here the Juniors decided to join the Gourin Local, and make one big, active Local. The women at Baptiste Lake, where Mrs. Warr spoke on November 27th, decided to join the men's Local instead of organizing a U.F.W.A. She visited Grosmont U.F.W.A. at their regular meeting on the 28th. It was arranged for her to return to this point on December 5th, to address an evening meeting. On the 29th, a meeting was held in the district across the Athabasca River. After attending the convention of the Athabasca 29th, a meeting was held in the district across the Athabasca River. After attending the convention of the Athabasca Constituency Association in Edmonton, Mrs. Warr spoke at Rochester on Friday, November 30th, and organized the Rochester Junior Local. Mrs. Warr also addressed meetings at Tawatinaw and Nestow. Meetings at other points in the constituency were held during the first two weeks of December.

Comparative Statement of U.F.W.A. Membership

	Dec. 1, '26	Dec. 1, '27
		to
Constituency	Nov. 30, '27	Nov.30'28
Acadia	184	
Athabasca	24	53
Battle River	164	181
Bow River	210	317
East Calgary	82	125
West Calgary		
Camrose	181	206
East Edmonton	38	63
West Edmonton	68	33
Lethbridge	212	253
Macleod	208	320
Medicine Hat	54	44
Peace River North	53	69
Peace River South	38	65
Red Deer	115	155
Vegreville	122	154
Wetaskiwin	214	256
Totals		2512
_		
Increase		545
THE OWNER WATER		

WOMEN IN MEN'S LOCALS From Jan. 1 From Jan. 1

	to Dec. 31,	to Dec. 6
	1927	1928
Acadia	70	122
Athabasca	. 13	17
Battle River	76	105
Bow River	55	29
Bast Calgary	8	6
West Calgary		
Camrose	80	57
East Edmonton		
West Edmonton	9	. 5
Lethbridge	17	15
Macleod	10	
Medicine Hat	24	ii
Peace River North		$\frac{1}{2}$
Peace River South.		32
Red Deer	23	26
Vegreville	17	19
Wetaskiwin	41	
W COASKIWIH	THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN NAM	36
	506	502

Decrease

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U. F. A. Junior Activities

Watchword: SERVICE

Motto: EQUITY

Juniors and the Annual Convention

Dear Juniors:

In just a month's time the Annual U.
F. A. Convention will be held in Edmonton. Your Secretary has already received notices regarding this, and full information, and if your Local has paid up its membership dues, will also have received a credential card.

Are you going to make use of that card? Will your Local be represented at the Convention? We hope that everyone of our Locals will send a delegate, and that as many of our Juniors as pos-

sible will go as visitors.

The program sounds very interesting, The program sounds very interesting, and we are sure that your delegate, and your Local will benefit very much from the talks and discussions. Many notable speakers will be present, including the Hon. Irene Parlby, and Dr. Wallace, President of the University of Alberta. Thursday afternoon will be devoted almost entirely to Junior Work most entirely to Junior Work.

Every evening there will be a short

musical program and community singing.
Other social events will include the dance
which is held the night before the Convention opens, and a Junior banquet. No definite arrangements regarding this banquet have been made as yet, but we can promise that you will enjoy it immensely, and that you will benefit also.

We sincerely hope that as many of our Locals as possibly can will have delegates present. If your Local has not decided to send a delegate, call a meeting and choose one right away. The cost will not be prohibitive to the majority of our Junior Locals, and the good accruing from sending a delegate is immeasurable.

Fraternally yours,

EDNA M. HULL, Junior Secretary.

LEARNING HIGHLAND FLING

The Stanmore Juniors at their last meeting decided that they would do all in their power to help make the Christmas entertainment a success. The young people have volunteered to decorate the tree and hall and to hire the music for the dance. Each member is helping make candy bags for the Christmas tree, and the supervisor, Mrs. Burton, is teaching a group of girls the Highland fling for the concert.

HEAR FINE TALKS

Mr. Backman, from the University of Mr. Backman, from the University of Alberta, gave a most interesting address on "The Taking of Quebec" before the members of the Loyalty Juniors. The talk was accompanied by a lantern slide, and a "movie" featuring Charlie Chaplin was also shown. Mrs. F. E. Wyman, Mrs. P. C. Hepburn, and G. H. Piggs, all spoke on U.F.A. activities and the talks were very much enjoyed and appreciated by the members. The Loyalty Juniors also held a skating party and weiner roast which proved very successful and they are planning on holding another soon. they are planning on holding another soon.

HELP WITH CHRISTMAS CONCERT

The Knob Hill Juniors, at their last meeting, decided to help the teacher with the Christmas concert, and they are

going to take charge of part of the program, and give a dance afterward. They are also taking charge of refreshments, and decorating the hall. This little group of young people are very energetic and have consented to take charge of the program following the meetings of the Senior Local during the winter.

TO HOLD NEW YEAR'S DANCE

At the last meeting of the Lockhart Juniors it was decided that a dance should be held on December 31st, and that if possible the orchestra from Rimbey should be secured. It was also decided that the Juniors should serve supper. At the conclusion of the business of the evening games and dancing were enjoyed. Supper collection amounted to four dollars. At the last dance held by the Local Mr. Elmer Calkins acted as auctioneer and the sale of boxes netted the Local ten dollars.

HOLD INTERESTING MEETINGS

The Waskatenau Junior meetings during November and October proved most ing November and October proved most interesting, according to the Secretary, Francis Fry. The meeting of October 20th took the form of an old-fashioned party, all the members dressing in as old-fashioned a way as possible. On October 26th, the Juniors entertained their parents, holding a social evening in Memorial Hall. The first part of the evening was passed in playing whist, after which a dance was held, and games were organized for the children. The educational meeting was held November educational meeting was held November 2nd, and was very well attended. A mock trial was held, and very much enmock trial was held, and very much enjoyed. The vocational meeting was held at the home of Mrs. F. Lunn on November 22nd. Mr. Pilkington, one of the teachers in Waskatenau School gave a very fine talk on "My Vocation", which was very much enjoyed and greatly appreciated by the young people.

Pride Goeth Before a War

(Elmer Davis in New York Life)

"The audience will forget," said Edna St. Vincent Millay when the war had been over only a year or two. In a decade we have forgotten a great deal, and most of it is just as well forgotten. American cities cheer a Zeppelin flying overhead; the German flag flutters in greeting, and it is the flag of the German democrats and 1848, not of the Hohen-zollerns and 1914. The great powers of the world have solemnly renounced war as an instrument of policy, in a treaty which its author describes as embodying the aspirations of the peoples toward peace. There are a few things that we might profitably remember on this and every other anniversary of the armistice, if we are not ultimately to suffer a greater calamity even than the war of

Aspirations toward peace are good as far as they go, but none of the nations that went to war in 1914 wanted war. What is more, in Berlin and St. Petersburg, in Paris and London, the responsible men wanted peace; but they wanted other things first. When the Kaiser wrote to Jagow, three days before he declared war, "I will keep the peace in my own way," he said pretty much what every government in Europe was thinking; and the outcome was that they failed to keep the peace in any way at all.

Why? Because the war of 1914 was the alternative to a diplomatic conflict which no government was willing to lose; in which no government was willing to suffer the loss of national prestige and the injury to national interest that would have been entailed in backing down. And there will never be a lasting peace until the peoples of the world realize that disputes between nations are bound to arise, and cannot always be compromised so that both sides can think they have won. From time to time some nation will have to go to law or arbitration, and get the worst of it, and put up with it, if the outlawry of war is to amount to anything more than a pious gesture.

That Europe stumbled into war in 1914, in spite of aspirations toward peace, may have been the fault of the wicked old diplomacy, which took no account of the popular will, but the peoples are mainly to blame for the faults of the peace. That war began as a war of governments, but it ended as a war of peoples. And a war of peoples is more vindictive than a war of governments; for it becomes, in the popular mind, a crusade, a struggle between Right and Wrong in which no punishment is too severe for the beaten enemy. Hence the appalling blunders of our Reconstruction period; hence the faults of the Treaty of Versailles.

Today, when the war is ten years past, the politicians and bankers are only beginning to try to fix the amount of damages the Germans must pay. The uncertainty of that figure has done more than anything else to delay the recovery of Europe. Why was it not fixed at the time? Because peoples prodded to fury wanted the Germans to pay more than any nation ever could; and politicians who knew better did not dare tell their constituents that no matter who lost the war, we all must pay for it.

Now that the whole people is a nation's war machine, now that civilians as well as soldiers are exposed to air raids, every war between great powers will be a people's war hereafter; and the preservation of peace is a people's responsibility.

DENIED THE ALLEGATION

"Then you deny," said the Magistrate, "that you were rude to the policeman when he asked to see your license?"

"Certainly sir," replied the motorist.
"All I said was that from what I could see of him I was sure his wife would be happier as a widow."—Montreal Gazette.

LOST-A CUSTOMER

The Girl-Yes, it's a nice hope chest, but it's rather larger than I intended to

The Salesman—This will be just the thing for you, miss. You'll have lots of time to fill it.—Belleville Ontario.

_____ COULD SAY THAT MUCH

Hub—This article says that women's feet are growing bigger. Do you believe

Wife-Well, at any rate, women are proving more and more their ability to fill men's shoes.—Boston Transcript

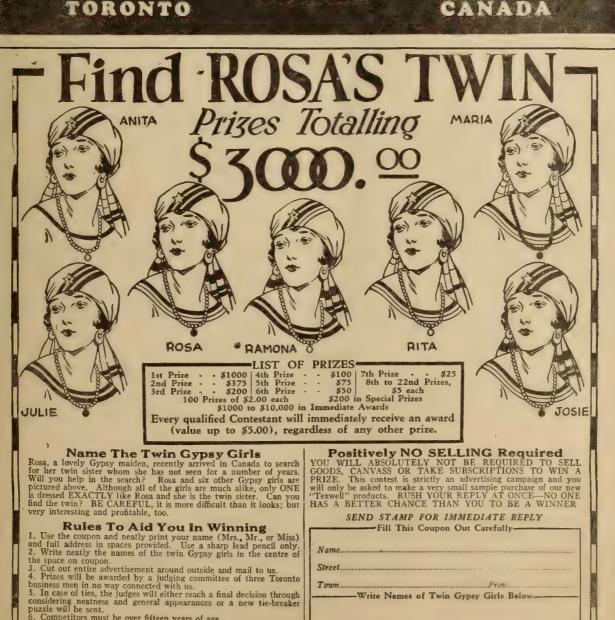
"International" Medicinal Preparations Produce Paying Results

Farmers who use "International Specifics" as they should be used—according to directions and consistently day by day over a period of time, never fail to obtain the most gratifying results—healthy, thrifty, and profitable live stock.

The cow to be profitable must give a maximum milk yield; weeks must be saved in finishing the hog; hens must lay eggs in numbers that were undreamed of a few years ago. To do this stock must be helped—extra food must be consumed, and the system must make the most of all the feed eaten—it must be properly digested, properly assimilated, and then distributed to where it will produce the greatest profits, either as beef, milk, pork, wool or eggs as the case may be.

"International" will positively help you—let us tell you more about these splendid medicinal preparations that are helping thousands throughout Canada. We shall be glad to do so on hearing from you. No obligation incurred by asking for our special literature—it will be sent free of charge.

International Stock Food Co.



MAIL ENTIRE ADVERTISEMENT TO US

WELLINGTON TEXTILES CO. Desk F.A.

331 BAY STREET

TORONTO, CAN.

Competitors must be over fifteen years of age.

No one connected with our company is eligible to compete.

Alberta Co-operative Wheat Producers, Limited

CALGARY, ALBERTA

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS-1927-28 POOL

To Payment to Growers— Initial Payment\$61,006,339.47 First Interim Payment	By Net Proceeds from Sale of Wheat \$83,356,816.85 Freight Reduction Adjustments \$1,149.45 Growers Non-Delivery Damages 920.28 Interest 36,061.03 Miscellaneous 9,541.61 47,672.37
Amounts Credited Growers in respect of:— Elevator Reserve\$ 1,442,323.78 Commercial Reserve	
\$83,404,489.22	\$83,404,489.22

Operation and Administration Expenses for the Year Ended 31st August, 1928

OFFICE EXPENSES	Advertising (Contract)
Operating—	Radio Broadcasts
Salaries	Printing Plates and Photos. 453.99
Printing and Stationery	Circulars and Pamphlets
Telegrams and Telephones	Calendars
Postage	Special Advertising
Travelling	U.F.A. Newspaper
Office Alterations. 960.84	
Audit Fees	\$ 32,367.68
Legal Fees	FIELD SERVICE
Miscellaneous. 1,235.78	Salaries
Bond Insurance	Printing and Stationery
Rental and Upkeep, Furniture & Equipment 1,192.44	Telegrams and Telephones
Income Tax Investigation Fees	Postage
	Travelling
\$169,746.22	Automobile Operation
Fixed—	Miscellaneous
Rent, \$ 12,155.00	Bond Insurance
Taxes and Licenses	Dona Instrance
Insurance & Depreciation of Furniture & Equip-	\$ 14,662.30
ment 6,447.36	11,000.00
	Total Expenses
\$ 19,702.21	Total Dapenses
ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES	SECOND SERIES ORGANIZATION EXPENSES ACCRUED
	AGAINST 1928-32
Directors Fees and Expenses\$ 10,154.39	
Annual Meeting	Salaries
Membership Lists	Printing and Stationery
Special Circulars	Postage
Staff Insurance	
Wheat Pool Locals—Expense Accounts	Directors Fees and Expenses
Miscellaneous	Commissions
9 09 000 17	Canvassers Expenses
\$ 23,896.15 PUBLICITY	
	Special Delegates Meetings and Rally
Salaries	Proportion Educational Expenses incurred 1926-27 10,000.00
Printing and Stationery	Advertising
Telegrams and Telephones	9 00 FOC C4
Postage	\$ 86,586.64
Miscellaneous	Less unused balance Organization Fund, First
Subscriptions. 177.42	Series 12,025.56
Travelling	9 74 561 00
Bond Insurance	\$ 74,561.08
Rental and Upkeep, Furniture & Equipment 8.63	

POOL STATISTICIAN

(Continued from page 16)

gram started two years ago and with all other interests working to improve the quality of the farmers' produce.

Mr. Cairns said the Research Council

Mr. Cairns said the Research Council is planning on making a scientific study of protein content as a possible grading factor. He said farmers in parts of Northern and Central Alberta would suffer if protein were introduced as a grading factor and the drier parts of Alberta with their high protein wheat would benefit. British millers will not pay a premium for high protein wheat because of the ample world supply and

the fact that British people do not demand the fancy bread which is so popular in the United States. There are heavy premiums on high protein wheat in the U.S.A. at times because there is a big demand for it and the tariff keeps out foreign supplies.

GIVES TALK ON NEW AUTOMATIC SAMPLER

Bob Steele, in charge of the sampling and checking of Saskatchewan Pool grain, delivered an interesting talk to the Alberta Wheat Pool delegates on the new automatic sampler which has been put into operation at all Pool terminals. This sampler was devised by Pool officials to take the place of the stab which has been used by the Government Grading Department up to the present. The automatic sampler operates on the huge delivery belts in the terminals. It picks up a small sample at regular intervals and thus provides a fair and true sample of the grain in each particular car. Mr. Steele gave it as his opinion that in the very near future the Government would insist on the introduction of these automatic samplers in every terminal elevator.

The Government has taken over the operation of these samplers in the Pool

terminals at the Head of the Lakes, and a Government employee exercises super-vision over the machines. Their opera-tion to date has been satisfactory and Mr. Steele is convinced that when generally used they will mean a great deal to the farmers in Western Canada. With these samplers in operation in all terminals there need not be any fear that cars will be unloaded before re-inspection or survey be unloaded before re-inspection or survey can be called, because the unload sample as taken by these machines are kept for thirty days and it is on this sample that settlement will be based. The rush and hurry in handling grain in the busy season will not be any bother as far as the taking of fair samples is concerned. This system is not to be taken as a change of the present grading system but as an effort to eliminate as far as possible any error due to sampling or variation due to personal judgment. personal judgment.

Wheat Pool Radio

On December 19th a fifteen minute talk in the French language will be given

talk in the French language will be given over the air by L. Normandeau, Pool field service man among the French speaking farmers of the Province.

On December 26th, A. D. Babiuk, field service man among the Ukrainians, will speak for 15 minutes in that language.

The Wheat Pool includes within its ranks hundreds of men who have but limited knowledge of the English language. The majority of these men are anxious to co-operate and are keen and interested members of the Pool. It is for their benefit that the broadcasting is for their benefit that the broadcasting is being done in languages other than English. It takes considerable confidence for a man to sign a contract in a language which he does not understand, yet these farmers have been signing up Wheat Pool contracts by the hundred. We seek to bring them closer to our organization by having field men talking their own lan-guage and also by the use of the radio.

Members are asked to note that the Pool radio broadcasts will be held on the following dates and from the following

stations:

December 19, 8:30 p.m.—Herald Station, Calgary; Journal Station, Edmonton.
December 26, 8:30 p.m.—W. W. Grant
Station, Calgary, Journal Station, Edmonton.

January 2, 8:30 p.m.—Herald Station, Calgary; Journal Station, Edmonton.

R. D. PURDY ON RADIO

R. D. Purdy, Manager of the Alberta Wheat Pool, spoke over the air on the evening of December 5th during the regular Wheat Pool broadcast period. Mr. Purdy gave a report of the past year's operations of the Wheat Pool. R. O. German, secretary of the Alberta Wheat Pool, delivered a radio address on the evening of December 12th. This

on the evening of December 12th. This was largely an account of the annual meeting of the Wheat Pool delegates.

LATE FIELD SERVICE NEWS

Does it pay to read the publicity items of the various Pools? Jack Baldwin, of Vermilion, says it does. Jack had a bunch of young cattle just ready for the market when a drover came along and offered him 6 cents a pound. Right here the fact of his being a reader of The U.F. 4 the fact of his being a reader of The U.F.A.

stood him in good stead, for there flashed into his mind an item from the Live Stock notes to the effect that when prices are low drovers are inactive, but as soon as there is evidence of a rising market

(Continued on page \$4)



Allis Chalmers 20 Tractor is particular-profitable for plowing and tilling.



Allis - Chalmers land for cultivation.



This 20.35, working with a corn cutter and baler, baled 42 acres



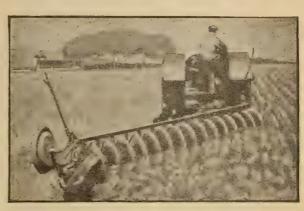


Road maintenance work in your township is go-ing to pay somebody a profit. The power of an Allis-Chalmers is needed to pull this grader.

Cash Prices F.O.B. Winnipeg \$1395 Regina \$1420 Saskatoon \$1430 Calgary and Edmonton \$1450 Terms may be arranged.

reasons

why an Allis-Chalmers is the most profitable tractor buy



ROBABLY the most common application of the Allis-Chalmers is its use for plowing, seed bed preparation and harvesting. (1) With power to operate a 20-foot combine, pull a four-bottom 14-inch mold-board plow or do any farm job that demands maximum power, the 20-35 cuts costs and does the work in less time.

(2) The ability of the Allis-Chalmers to deliver 44.29 H. P. on the belt, as proven in the Nebraska Tractor Tests, accounts for the reputation it has gained by operating big 32-inch separators, thus reducing harvesting and threshing costs.

(3) For power to pull implements in combination and tandem . . . (4) for the brute strength and drive to clear land of brush and weeds-no tractor has been found which will do these jobs as economically and efficiently as the Allis-Chalmers. (5) In road construction and maintenance too, the Allis-Chalmers has been found to be ideal.

These five reasons are positive proof of the Allis-Chalmers' performance for any type of tractor work. If the 20-35 offered no other advantages, it would still be the most profitable trac-

Canadian Distributors COCKSHUTT PLOW COMPANY, LIMITED Brantford, Winnipeg, Regina, Saskatoon, Calgary, Edmonton

Manufactured by
ALLIS-CHALMERS MFG. CO., (Tractor Division)
Milwaukee, Wisconsin, U. S. A.

COCKSHUTT PLOW COMPANY, LIMITED 206 Princess St., Winnipeg, Man.

Send me complete details about the A-C 20-35 Tractor.

To Get the Most Money for Your

SHIP TO Windsor's Produce 121-10th Ave. W. - Calgary SHIP YOUR HIDES TO US

For Tanning

We manufacture Robes, Harness, Lace or Rawhide Leather.

We have tanned all the Buffalo skins from the National Parks for a number of years in competition with all other Canadian Tanneries.

Edmonton Tannery

9272-110A Ave., Edmonton, Alta.

NEWS FROM ALBERTA DAIRY POOL HEAD OFFICE

Official Information for Members of the Alberta Co-operative Dairy Producers, Ltd.

Northern Alberta Dairy Pool Pays Substantial Dividends

The Central Alberta Dairy Pool at Alix and the Southern Alberta Dairy Pool at Calgary have both demonstrated to their members that they are capable of

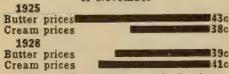
earning substantial profits.

The Northern Alberta Dairy Pool op erating at Edmonton and serving the producers of Northern Alberta now announces a dividend payment of 31c per lb. butterfat which was distributed to its members on December 1st. The Province of Alberta now has three producer-owned and controlled Dairy Pool units, all of which are serving the producer in a most efficient manner.

Clear Gain of 7 Cents

Although it is impossible at this time to compare the results the producer received in 1925 before the Pool started with the benefits he is receiving now, nevertheless a comparison of the month of November, 1925, with the month of November just past will give some indication of the benefits the producers are receiving even if no dividends at all were paid. The following statistics show that the producer before the Pool started received five cents under the butter market, while today he is receiving about two cents over the butter market, a clear two cents over the butter market, a clear gain for the producer of seven cents a lb. based on November statistics for 1925 and 1928.

Compare These Statistics for the Month of November



A Gain of Seven Cents for the Producer. Note.—Butter prices are for carload lots basis special F.O.B. Edmonton. Cream prices are for special cream basis point of delivery.

Letter to Members

In a letter sent to members of the Northern Dairy Pool, the Pool Board

says:
It affords your Board of Directors much pleasure to enclose herewith your share of the dividends earned by the Northern Alberta Dairy Pool, Ltd., dur-ing the period from May 19th to November 2nd.

Our success to a very large degree is due to the loyal support we have received from our members residing in all sections of the country.

In view of the high cream prices paid this year in relation to the butter market and the fact that on top of that we have paid the transportation costs on all cream shipped to us since August 1st, it will be gratifying indeed to our members to know that in addition to these benefits, we have earned in less than six months net profits amounting to 31 cents per pound butter-

Reserve Fund

From this amount we are setting aside 11c per lb. butterfat as a reserve fund with which to pay for our creamery facilities. If we are to run our own business we must own our own creamery. The amount of your interest in this reserve fund is represented on your reserve share certificate. We are adopting the same principle as is used by the Wheat Pool in acquiring elevator facilities. This 1½ per lb. butterfat is not a permanent contribution you are making to your association, but represents a loan which in due course will be paid back to you.

If every one of our present members

would endeavor to secure one new member for the coming year your management would be able to earn for you much greater profits during the year 1929. Successful co-operative marketing depends on teamwork. It is not a one-man job. Your Board of Directors can count on the management which has proven itself so able and efficient to do its part during the coming year. Can we count on you to do your part to increase our membership in your local community? We know we can and with this assurance we are going forward into the year 1929 with a greater confidence than ever in the ability of our dairy producers to manufacture and market their dairy products in their own interest and to their own mutual advantage.

To Old Provincial Pool Members

Our constitution permits us to pay a cash dividend payment to members of the Old Provincial Pool, but it is neces-sary that we hold your Participation Certificate until you have signed a mem-bership contract to the Northern Alberta Dairy Pool, Limited. As soon as this is done your membership will be transferred into the new Pool and you will then into the new Pool and you will then receive all the benefits standing in your name in the new association.

Members Shipping Less Than 118 Lbs. B.F.

When a member has shipped less than 118 lbs. of butterfat, such member's cash dividend has been credited to his or her membership fee if same has not already been paid.

We are counting on you to get us new members in your district. Write for more contracts if you need them.

Correspondence

JUST REPRESENTATION

Editor, The U.F.A.:
It is inevitable and it is right that we, a young political community, should look around us for precedents to follow. The proposed reorganization of our school system, e.g., is a case in which, broadly speaking, we are following the lines of development seen in the old country.

But while we may learn from the successes of other countries we should also attempt to profit from their feilures.

also attempt to profit from their failures. The coming election in Great Britain will be an event of great importance to that country, and yet on all hands it is conceded that the result will be nothing else

but a gamble. A politician in close touch with conditions there might predict with some accuracy the total of votes that will be cast for each of the three parties, but who would dare to guess how many representatives of each will be returned to Parliament?

The Conservatives at last election obtained a large majority at Westminster and yet polled a million votes less than their combined opponents! They are again hoping that the cards in this game of chance will run well with them, but so is Labor, which accounts no doubt for so is Labor, which accounts no doubt for the luke-warmness of its leaders towards

electoral reform.

Now Sir, we in Alberta are drifting into precisely this ridiculous and irrational situation. It is for our responsible members of the U.F.A. to think out this question. Once they see clearly the impossibility of just representation with three parties contending in small, single-membered constituencies in Alberta they membered constituencies in Alberta they will set their faces towards reform. Last year the Annual Convention endorsed the principle of proportional representation. Our Government says the sparsely populated areas constitute a serious obstacle. Let the Convention this year demand of the Government a specific and reasoned statement of its case. G. CHRISTIE.

Eckville, Alta.

-0-MR. HODSON'S LETTER

Editor, The U.F.A:
I notice in the issue of November 15th, that Mr. J. H. Hodson takes a wallop at "the Axelon resolution." Now it is not my intention to try to defend Carl's resolution; he is well able to do that himself, but there are a few remarks in

Mr. Hodson's letter I wish to examine.
In the first place, Mr. Hodson seems to be afraid of disruption. Surely, there can be no danger of disruption in an organization composed of intelligent people such as those that compose the Wheat Pool, or the U.F.A. It is only an organization composed of ignorant people that can be disrupted by a discussion of economics, or any other scientific subject.

We are informed that: "Mr. Axelson worships at the Marxian shrine, while the majority of us do not." It would be interesting to know what shrine Mr. Hodson worships at. If he will have none of the Marxian school of economics, per-

of the Marxian school of economics, per-haps he will be kind enough to let us know what school he favors, and explain the law of value in accordance with his particular school.

To save space I will pass up the one about the farmers all being capitalists. Anyhow, it is the last paragraph in Mr. Hodson's letter that I find most interesting. He tells us that: "Social and economic advancement will only come by evolutionary, not revolutionary, expedients." I am pleased to note that Mr. Hodson is an evolutionist, and there is no doubt whatever, that evolution has been a mighty factor in "social and economic advancement," but is it not a fact, that revolution is an essential part of evolu-

Mr. Hodson further informs us that social and economic advancement "cannot come out of out-dated academic fallacies which were enunciated by a genius of a past era." Meaning, I presume, Karl Marx and his theories. Must we, then, denounce Marxian economics as "academic fallacies" merely because Marx lived in a past era? Mr. Hodson is an evolutionist, but surely he is aware that according to fundamentalists evolution is an "academic fallacy" enunciated by Charles Darwin, another "villain" of a past era. We might go back to Galileo and Copernicus, but what is the use? and Copernicus, but what is the use?

F. J. McNEY.

Craigmyle, Alta.

PACKING PLANT FACILITIES

Editor, The U.F.A:

Through the medium of your paper I should like to appeal to all secretaries of U.F.A. Locals and Live Stock Selling Associations to have a resolution passed at their next meeting, calling upon the Directors of the U.F.A. to provide pack-ing plant facilities to the Live Stock Pool, and thus get the question raised at the Annual Convention in January next.

I think it can be said without contradiction that the Live Stock Pool can be of little use to the producer until it can finish and practically put on the tables of the consumer, the product which it

The Dairy Pool does that, the Wheat Pool nearly so. When it has its flour mills it will do so, but the Stock Pool assembles its live stock and then what? It has to go to its avowed enemies the packers, and ask them what they are giving for the various class of stock they wish to sell, the same old song we used to sing to the Grain men.

A year ago there were strong rumors that we had been offered these facilities and were considering them and hope was raised once more, but nothing came of it. Speaking from my own knowledge of this district, unless this facility is provided for before the next sign-up of contracts the Shipping Association serving this district will die as sure a death as I shall some day and perhaps more suddenly.

Have Live Stock Producers less en-usiasm, brains and "get-upness" than thusiasm, brains and "get-upness" than their fellow wheat and cream men? I can't think that. Is it impossible to finance a plant that will handle the amount of produce that comes into our hands at the main selling centres? How amount of produce that comes into our hands at the main selling centres? How did the Dairy Pool finance themselves? Mainly by going to the Bank with their contracts, showing the volume of business that was being "tied" to them and their making suitable arrangements for the repayment of the loan. Can't we do anything on those lines, and if not, why? I understood there was a committee selected from various groups of the Farmer and Co-operative movement to study the wants of the Pools. What are study the wants of the Pools. What are they doing? Have they some packing plants being built for us? The Pool in its present state has reached its finality. It can do nothing more. All it does is to assure us the correct weight, although lots of signers don't even believe that. It is claimed that it has raised the price of stock on the markets too, but I should hate to have to prove that before an impartial judge, although I like to think it.

The Pool Directors must obtain packing plant facilities before the next sign-up as if this is not forthcoming it would be useless to canvass many districts for signatures, but on the other hand, if plants were promised if a sufficient sign-up took place, I fancy it would be an easy thing for canvassers.

Packing plants were the logical finality of the Live Stock Pool, and surely the



laking It Easy to Choose Smokers'

THERE is no need to worry about gifts for your friends who smoke. At the nearest tobacconist you will find Tucketts famous brands of Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobaccos in attractive Christmas wrappings. Their uniform high quality makes them appreciated by all smokers. Be sure they are Tucketts—then go ahead.



CIGARS—Highest Standard of Quality

The name TUCKETT on a cigar is a guarantee of finest quality. Your friends will enjoy their freshness, the superior aroma—they are the ideal Christmas gift for smokers.

TUCKETTS PREFERRED

Perfectos	15c	Panetelas	2 for 25c
Invincibles	15c	Conchas	10c
Palmas			3 for 50c
Cheaper by the box — 10 and 25	Put up	in Christmas	packages of

TUCKETTS CLUB SPECIAL

Individually foil wrapped _____2 for 25c Cheaper by the box—Put up in Christmas packings of 10 and 25 cigars.

TUCKETTS MARGUERITE

Individually Foil Wrapped _____10c Cheaper by the box. Put up in Christmas packings of 10 and 25 cigars

CIGARETTES—All Favorite Brands

Cigarettes are always popular as Christmas Gifts. Choose one of the popular brands listed below -all in Christmas wrappings.

HERBERT TAREYTON

Christmas packed tins of 50____\$.85 Christmas packed tins of 100 (2-50) \$1.70

PHILIP MORRIS VIRGINIA OVALS

Plain or Cork Tips

Tins of 50.....

JOHNNIE WALKER Box of 50_ .___80c **BUCKINGHAM**

Christmas packed carton____\$1.00 Tins of 50....



TOBACCOS-The Pipe Smoker Will Enjoy

A pipe smoker likes nothing better than a present of good tobacco. You cannot go present of good tobacco. You cannot go amiss in selecting one of the pipe tobaccos listed below. An especially fine gift at moderate cost is the Humidor Jar of Tareyton.

HERBERT TAREYTON

Humidor Glass	 \$3.00)
"Home Tin"	 \$1.50)

Glass Jar ...

OLD SQUIRE T & B MYRTLE CUT
"Home Tin" _\$1.25 BUCKINGHAM

"Home Tin" (fine cut for making cigarettes) 80c "Home Tin" Pipe Tobacco.....80c

All above packed in attractive Christmas Wrappings

CIGARS, CIGARETTES and TOBACCOS



GREETINGS!

THE ALBERTAN JOB PRESS, Limited, takes this opportunity of thanking its many Patrons throughout the Province for their support in the past and wishes them **MERRY XMAS**

and a fuller share of Prosperity during the years to come. JESS. ROCKLEY, Pres. and Manager

Address: 310 Eighth Avenue East, Calgary. (Under Variety Theatre)

time has come when action ought to be taken.

If we get the best men at the various heads of our plant, pay them adequately, send all our stock to the Pool, nothing on earth can stop the success of this Pool. Then we can enter into negotiations with our friendly Co-operative Consumers, sell them our finished product at a fair price (it needn't be 400 to 600 per cent over live weight as it is now in many cases) and so make your bacon and hams a usual food on the tables of the city people instead of a rare luxury, thereby creating more demand and lastly keeping our money in our own Province, instead of helping to send it East to enlarge the already large bank balances of financiers, both there and in the States.

I apologise for the length of this letter, but the urgency of the question is its justification in my mind and yours too, I hope, so I ask all Locals of any Cooperative movement to send in their
resolutions and show the Pool what
strength there is behind them.
Yours truly,

G. ELDON CHAMBERS, Secretary.

Belvedere U.F.A. Local.

Belvedere, Alta.

--0-NEW SCHOOL ACT

Editor, The U.F.A .:

According to press reports the Government propose making drastic changes in the Alberta School Act at the next session. The following suggestions are offered.

That there is need of improvement in our rural school system few will deny. What in the system is in most need of improvement? The Minister of Education is reported as saying that the aim of the changes proposed is to produce and hold a more efficient body of teachers. That would no doubt go a long way toward the solution of the problem. way proposed is by the increase of salaries. While it is true the laborer is worthy of his hire, it is also true that increased salary does not necessarily mean greater efficiency (sometimes possibly the reverse)

So that I may not take up too much of your valuable space I will give my suggestions in as few words as possible.

Pupil Teaching

I would suggest the adoption of a system of pupil teaching. During the last two sessions of Normal School, pro-vision has been made for students to visit and teach in the schools in and near Edmonton. Some of the teachers and those in close touch with this may be of the opinion the disadvantages, such as upsetting the classes and school work, more than outweigh the value to the student in practical teaching.

Extend this idea, and make provision in our school system so that students, say in grades 9, 10 and 11 could teach under the supervision of the certified teacher part time while continuing their

studies.

What could reasonably be expected from this system?

1. It would provide actual training in the art of teaching in the home school which would be more practical and help-ful than if given away from home under strange conditions.

2. It would provide a test so that a pupil with the aid of the teacher could decide whether the pupil was naturally adapted for teaching or not, so that his time and energy in the first case could be used to advantage, or if not adopted,

(Continued on page \$4)

ANNUAL CONVENTION (Continued from page 9)

land in the same registration district hav-

ing the same or a similar name; and
Whereas, the persons owning lands
which are affected by such writs of execution against other persons of a similar
name are obliged to furnish declarations at their own expense to have their lands freed from such writs of execution; and Whereas this practice has resulted in

considerable expense and inconvenience persons not themselves judgment debtors, and

Whereas, the inconvenience arising out of this practice will increase with increase of population in the Province;

Therefore be it resolved, that the Government of the Province of Alberta be requested to amend the Land Titles Act so as to prevent the inconvenience and expense arising out of such practice to persons not themselves judgment debtors.

—Okotoks Provincial C.A.

Danger Zone Signs

Whereas, in all countries where motor driven vehicles are most in general use, it has been found that of all the seven ages of man the greater percentage of victims of auto accidents have been amongst those of school age, and

Whereas, the most effective means of prevention yet found has been the erec-

tion of danger signs and speed limits; Therefore be it resolved, that danger zones be made on main highways both gravelled and surfaced on all roads entering a quarter mile radius of schools and signs be erected at each entrance, "Danger, School, Speed Limit 15 Miles Per Hour," also that within a half mile radius of said schools that all other signs be prohibited.—Okotoks Provincial C.A.

Inspection of Schools

Whereas, numerous complaints have been made by School Districts who, having made preparations for the Inspector of Schools by the Provincial Health Clinic, were then advised at a very late hour that such inspection would not be made, thus causing much inconvenience to boards, parents, and public;

Be it resolved, that the public Health Department be requested to take precautions to prevent a recurrence of those conditions. - Lac Ste. Anne Provincial C.A.

ORGANIZATION

Collection of Fees Through Pools

Resolved, that we approve of the collection of dues through the various Pools, as suggested by the Central Executive, and we suggest that a uniform fee be levied for all Federal and Provincial Constituency Associations, and we believe this fee should be fifty cents for the Federal and twenty-five cents for the Provincial Associations. - Olds Provincial C.A.

RECEIVED LATE

Hydro-Electric Development

Whereas, hydro-electric development is a matter of great importance to the people of this Province, and Whereas, it is most desirable to have

this development proceed along lines that

will best serve the people of the Province

as a whole;
Therefore be it resolved, that we urge
the Provincial Government to place themselves in a position to operate hydros as publicly owned utilities as soon as it is possible to do so.—Claresholm Provincial C.A.

Gasoline Tax

In view of the increa ed demand for expenditures for highways and road

building purposes;

Be it resolved, that we favor the increase by the Government of the Gasoline Tax from three to five cents per gallon, provided a satisfactory plan can be brought into operation of exempting gasoline for tractor purposes.—Claresholm Provincial C.A.

Abolition of Beer Parlors

Whereas, the menace of the beer parlors

has increased;
Therefore be it resolved, that we urge
the Provincial Government to abolish the beer parlors now operating in the Province. -Claresholm Provincial C.A.

Old Age Pensions

Whereas, need is felt for a system of

old age pensions;
Therefore be it resolved, that we urge the Provincial Government to adopt legislation providing for such a scheme.—
Claresholm Provincial C.A.

Stock Companies

Whereas, a stock company holding a Dominion Charter can sell stock in Alberta without first complying with the

Provincial regulation, and
Whereas, such stock companies sometimes sell shares that are worthless and
thus cause the people of Alberta to lose

their savings:

Therefore be it resolved, that we urge the Provincial Government to take such steps as are necessary to force all stock companies selling shares in Alberta to be passed by the Alberta Utilities Board or some other Provincial agency.-Claresholm Provincial C.A.

Cabinet Ministers

Whereas, we appreciate the readiness with which the Provincial Cabinet Members have in the past p'aced themselves at the disposal of the Annual U.F.A. Convention for the purpose of giving information when requested, we maintain that they should always abstain from taking a stand on the U.F.A. Convention platform for or against any question under debate.—Lac Ste. Anne Provincial C.A.

Grading System

Resolved, that this Convention favor the continuance by the U.F.A. Central Board and Wheat Pool Officials of the fight now being waged by Farmer organizations against the injustices of the grain grading system now in vogue.—Lac Ste. Anne Provincial C.A.

Debt Adjustment Act

Be it resolved, that we concur in the stand taken by the Stettler Provincial Constituency Association regarding the extension of the provisions of the Debt Adjustment Act to the whole of this Province.—Lac Ste. Anne Provincial C.A.

Many Resolutions from U.F.A. Locals have been received, for submission to the Board. Space in this issue permits only the publication of the resolutions from Constituency and District Associations. If possible the Local resolutions will be published later. It may be stated that for the most part the subjects of these resolutions are covered in the resolutions from the larger bodies. The Local resolutions will in any event be sent out to the Locals by the Secretary.—Editor. Many Resolutions from U.F.A. Locals

NEWS FROM ALBERTA LIVESTOCK POOL HEAD OFFICE

Official Information for Members of the Alberta Co-operative Livestock Producers, Ltd.

Dominion Wide Co-operative Livestock Organization Planned

Details of Incorporation—Must Meet Packers' Dominion-wide Buying Policy on Equal Terms

On the 20th, 21st and 22nd of November there was a meeting held in Toronto with representatives of the Livestock Co-operatives throughout the Dominion: namely, The Maritime Livestock Board, The Canadian Cooperative Wool Growers, the United Farmers Co-operative Co. of Ontario, the Manitoba Livestock Producers, the Saskatchewan Livestock Co-operative Marketing Association and the Alberta Co-operative Livestock Producers, Ltd., for the purpose of co-ordinating the efforts of the different co-operative marketing organizations in the Dominion.

At this meeting a plan was made to incorporate the Canadian Co-operative Livestock Producers, Ltd. with head office at Toronto. All the details of the proposed incorporation have been submitted to the various member associations for their approval before the organization is

finally completed.

There has been a very apparent need of an organization such as this with all the different livestock cooperatives since the amalgamation of the various Packers into the Canadian Packers, Ltd. The buying power of five great packers has been concentrated into the hands of one man on each of the Canadian yards, all controlled from one central buying policy. Concentrated selling power coupled with control is necessary to combat this combination equitably for the producers.

Purposes of Dominion Body

After considerable discussion the following purposes for incorporating the Canadian Co-operative Livestock Producers, Ltd., were decided on:

1. Co-ordination of the sales policies of the now existing Provincial co-operative livestock marketing companies and associations so as to eliminate competition among such co-operative companies and associations, and to increase their bargaining power.

2. To encourage the development of Provincial contract organizations

for handling all livestock.

3. To encourage the grading and standardization of livestock products for the guidance of the consumer.

- 4. To handle and export surplus livestock for the benefit of Canadian producers.
- 5. To collect marketing information to include a study of the trend of markets supply and demand, both domestic and foreign, and other factors influencing price and to disseminate same to member associations.
- 6. To keep in touch with legislation regarding livestock production and marketing; to crystallize and coordinate opinion of Provincial livestock organizations, and act as spokesman for livestock producers of Canada in the formation and development of a national livestock policy.

The possibilities for good for an organization such as this are almost unlimited. When the organization is functioning properly all the sales offices of our co-operatives throughout Canada should be in possession of complete information of the demands for kinds and qualities of stock and visible supply. They will then be in a position to sell the members' livestock, no matter where situated in the Dominion, to the best possible advantage.

With this organization functioning it will no longer be possible for packer buyers to buy off their own markets in such a way that they can beat down the market price on our major markets and then force that price on all our minor markets. THE PACKERS' BUYING POLICY IS DOMINION-WIDE. OUR SELLING POLICY MUST BE JUST AS BROAD AND OUR SALESMEN EQUIPPED WITH AT LEAST AN EQUAL AMOUNT OF MARKETING INFORMATION TO THAT OF THE PACKERS' BUYERS WITH WHOM THEY DEAL.

BELLIS MARKETING ASSOCIATION

Bellis Co-operative Marketing Association, Ltd., has started shipping livestock from Spedden to Smoky Lake at every shipping point. All contract signers must ship their livestock through the Association. Will every member govern himself accordingly?

accordingly?
Bellis Co-operative Livestock
Marketing Association Ltd.
Per JOHN ROPCEON.
November 19th.

Appleby's S.C.W. Leghorns

STILL HOLD THE WORLD'S RECORD for NUMBER WITH SIZE OF EGG COMBINED.

Winning Pen—Laying 2556 Eggs. Scoring 3057.5 points, equal to 305 24-oz. average, eggs per bird.

Book your order for Chicks now.

Our 1929 matings are superior in every way. Specializing in White Leghorn Baby Chicks and pedigreed Cockerels. Also a limited number of Barred Rock Chicks to sell.

Write to

Appleby's Poultry Farm MISSION CITY, B.C.

Watch for our Classified Ad. in this paper in future numbers.



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DR. L. E. DAVIS

Chiropractor

P. S. C. Graduate, 1914

1012 HERALD BUILDING CALGARY

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435 Pender St. W. Vancouver, B.C. Winter rates by day or week. Comfortable rooms, abundance of hot water and heat. Get our rates. Why pay more?

MAKE THIS YOUR WINTER HOME.

WE TAN YOUR HORSE HIDES into soft, Warm Robes. BEEF HIDES into No. 1 Harness Leather. Work guaranteed.

THE BRIGMAN TANNERY
SASKATOON, SASK.



CORRESPONDENCE

(Continued from page 32)

his attention could be turned to some other calling.

If some remuneration were given it would enable many a boy or girl in the country whose parents were not financially able to provide an education for him or her, to go through as teachers.

It follows from clauses 2 and 3 that on the one hand the general public would get more and better trained teachers and on the other many a young man and woman may be helped into a successful

career.
5. With the adoption of this system 5. With the adoption of this system the cost of teaching the lower grades could be reduced considerably without detriment to the children. The money saved could be used to increase the higher salaries of the higher grade and long term teachers, and so make the profession attractive enough, so that our best would make it their life's work-in other words run our school system on business principles to encourage efficiency.

It would, in the writers' opinion be advisable to encourage the consolidation of rural schools where practicable.

More might be written, but I hope that this will stimulate thought and action for the betterment of our educational system.

CHAS. BURNELL,

Pres. East Edmonton Federal Assn., U.F.A., U.F.W.A. and Pres. Sturgeon Provincial Constituency Assn.

--0-REPORTS ON MEETINGS

Editor, The U.F.A:

To those who so enthusiastically helped to arrange meetings for the undersigned in the interest of the U.F.A., the Pools and the Canadian Farmers' Educational League during last winter, I can state that thirty-four meetings were held in different parts of the Province. The result of the meetings was that five defunct Locals were reorganized, one revived, together with developing a greater in-terest in the local organizations generally and their work. A large number of sub-scriptions were secured for *The Furrow* and besides a great lot of instructive books and pamphlets sold. In fact, everything was done to make these meetings as educational and instructive as possible.

At twenty-two of these meetings collections were taken as follows: Sylvan Lake, \$5.00; Benalto, \$2.40; Eckville, \$5.05; Caroline, \$4.50; Markerville, \$5.55; James River, \$5.00; Olds, \$10.25; Westling, \$5.90; Scales, \$11.70; Cliffs, \$5.35; Lloydminster, \$5.00; Sunnydale, \$9.20; Sefton Park, \$5.00; Allister, \$4.80; Wingna \$8.25; Bloomington Valley, \$3.90; Sefton Park, \$5.00; Allister, \$4.80; Winona, \$8.25; Bloomington Valley, \$3.90; Hope Valley, \$2.50; McCafferty, \$5.00; Daley, \$5.00; Hardisty, \$5.00; Rosyth, \$10.35; Lougheed, \$5.25; making a total of \$129.95. The expenses covering rail-road fares, car and team hire, hotels and meals, were \$77.45; leaving a balance of \$52.50.

I amprepared to do the same kind of work this winter. To those interested can state that the condition is to secure at least from 4 to 6 meetings in any district within easy touch of each other. Where possible arrange for two meetings per day. Also

see, too, that transportation is provided.

Those who wish to secure dates should line up a series of meetings at once and then notify me the number that will be arranged for, the time required to fill them, and where to stop off for the first meeting. On that information I will decide where the state of the state o decide where to go, and when I can come, and notify you in good time so as to be

able to advertise well. The first lined up will be first visited.

Yours for a stronger and more vigorous farmers' movement.

CARL AXELSON. Bingville, Alta.

IMMIGRATION

Editor, The U.F.A.:
May I urge your readers to study carefully the Camrose resolution on Immigration, published in your issue of November 15th? Let us get rid by united effort, of the absurdities of the immigration policy, and establish a sound policy of colonization for our people.

Individualism won't work, but co-operation will work and if co-operation will work, why not begin by tearing up a rotten foundation and putting in a good sound foundation.

In the first place, what is wrong with the able-bodied young men we already have here, as a good foundation for Can-ada, ready and willing, but who are short of the necessary capital? And yet we see, from time to time, big advertisements in overseas newspapers, calling for inex-perienced settlers, men who don't know the first thing about farm work—and the farmers are expected to break them in and teach them.

These immigrants are being induced by cheap fares, a loan of money (I understand) at the end of two years, to start

up for themselves.
Why should Canada be made the dumping ground for the unemployed of other countries?

It seems to me (reading between the lines) that the aim of those in authority, in Great Britain (incidentally) is to clear out, to a certain extent, one of the mento their return to power.

Why should we hear of young vigorous men talking of going overseas in cattle boats in order to return to Canada and thereby take advantage of these same inducements?

Why doesn't our population rise by leaps and bounds when hundreds and thousands are being brought in? Where thousands are being brought in? Where do they go? I don't for a moment think they die! But I am sure we are driving our best out of the country by treating strangers better than we ought to treat our own ready-made citizens.

True and False "Co-operation"

If you want to find proof of what I say, go to Edmonton. (I can't speak for other towns, but guess it is the same all over) on a Saturday or Sunday, at the present time, and see and hear (foreign) the crowds of people, i.e.: unemployed, cannot speak a word of English, looking for jobs and winter setting in. Where is the sense in winter setting in. Where is the sense in this kind of rot? Are we trying to create competition in industry just simply to cater to a few magnates, who are not concerned with the prosperity of the country as a whole, but for their own individual selfish ends, at the same time camouflaging the hidden objective, under

sense altogether by real co-operators.

Here is a chance to prove again that we can, by co-operation, combat this crying evil, or discrimination, which is being forced upon us.

Brother Farmers! "Let us be up and

doing!" FRANK K. HEALING. Morningside, Alta.

IMMIGRATION

Editor, The U.F.A.:

Picking up a November issue of your valuable paper, I was struck with the truth and good sense in a little article called, "Who Wants_Immigration?" The

views expressed in it exactly coincide with

my own. "Recall the army of agents engaged in rounding up immigrants for Canada."
By all means! These immigrants, who are coaxed and assisted in every way to come here, are not the type we want. They have not the grit, backbone, energy and perseverance of those immigrants of years ago, who struggled and suffered to come here, and then struggled and suffered and worked unceasingly to make their homes here.

Human nature never appreciates what it gets easily. Cease persuading, coaxing promising extravagant things! and let those come who will, and who will work and pay their own way to get to our glorious Canada, as we who are here

have done.

Is Canada, and free Canadian life, not worth a struggle to attain? Ask some of those old country immigrants who well know the difference in conditions here and

Don't make it too easy for them to get here. Our country will fill up fast enough, and with the right kind of people. Yours truly,

(Mrs.) A. WINIFRED FAULKS. Duffield, Alta.

Every contribution to the correspondence section should bear the signature of the writer—not a nom de plume. In order that as many of our readers as possible may find expression through this column, all contributors are requested to make their letters as concise as possible. Several letters are unavoidably held over from this issue.—Editor.

NEWS FROM WHEAT POOL (Continued from page 29)

drovers get busy and scour the country for business. Jack surmised, therefore, that the trend would be upward, and decided to wait a while. A couple of weeks or so later, Jack had to dispose of this lot, so he shipped through the Pool shipper at Vermilion, and was tickled to receive nine and a half cents, netting him considerable sum over the drover's offer. Jack says, therefore, it pays to read the Pool items.

The country tapped by the new Willingdon branch of the C.P.R. seems to the fieldman to be a veritable garden spot of the Province. Townsites are not very far apart, and in looking along the line from vantage points battery after battery of grain elevators helped the spectator to visualize the oceans of grain which will flow along this branch in years

Pool elevators are receiving "their share" of the business at all points, in spite of the desperate efforts and inducements offered by the trade. Out of some twenty-five loads taken in at Andrew while the fieldman was there, twelve went through the Pool house, the balance being distributed among five other elevators. Yet there is urgent need for organization work, as the Pool's functions, structures and objectives are not clearly understood. Nationality of the residents as far East as Andrew is mostly Russian.

Wednesday, December 5th, a meeting of the Welling Wheat Pool Local was held. This district has been handicapped by car shortage and they claim discrimination in distribution as between towns. The local hopes to be able to get more elevator space as the present house of 27,000 bushels capacity is not enough to

take care of the members. It has already been filled four times. This meeting was attended by E. E. Eisenhauer, Pool field service man.

H. W. Keay's Action

The legal action commenced by H. W. Keay of Jenner, former member of the Alberta Wheat Pool, for \$2,500 damages will not be heard until December 17th. The Pool has entered its defence that the action is one for arbitration as the by-laws of the Wheat Pool provide that any disagreement between members and the organization must be arbitrated.

New Grading Committee

The following resolution was passed at the Annual Wheat Pool meeting: Be it resolved that a committee be appointed to devise a new system of grading and secure the necessary changes to the Canada Grain Act; that weight per bushel be the basis of the different grades; that experiments be carried out to establish to what extent weight per bushel does not represent the milling value of wheat damaged by frost, smut, starch and other such causes, and if necessary a scale of penalties in pounds per bushel for percentage of such damage be used in determining the grade. It was agreed that this committee should be appointed by the Board of Directors of the Pool and should report back to the next annual meeting.

News & VIEWS

Saskatchewan Pool delegates have just been elected. There are 160 delegates in the Saskatchewan Pool. The returning officer for the Wheat Pool election in that Province is Regina city clerk.

George H. Measham, writing in Grain World, says: "November passed out quietly. It was a big month in the grain movement of Western Canada and also a month of stabilized prices. Considering the bearish statistics with which the news has been featured—an enormous visible supply—good crop prospects in the southern hemisphere and favorable conditions for the winter wheat crop of the United States, the small decline is remarkable."

In the matter of the disposition of the surplus earnings of Saskatchewan Pool surplus earnings of Saskatchewan Pool elevators for the past crop year, the Pool Delegates decided at their recent annual meeting that the excess charges refund should be made to Growers in cash at the earliest possible date instead of being retained in Head Office and credited to the individual grower. It was felt that Growers are in need of this money and that it would be preferable to follow the that it would be preferable to follow the above plan rather than use such money for fu ther extension of the elevator system.

"And I honor the man who is willing

Half his present repute for the frreedom to think."—Russell Lowell.

"Give me the liberty to know, to utter, and to argue freely according to conscience, above all liberties."—John Milton.

Azephyr moves it ~ but a gale can't hurt it

STEEL ECLIPSE WINDMILL

Pumps in light winds because two-thirds of a turn of wheel lifts and only one-third returns

Strong to withstand winter gales, yet so finely finished it will last for years (often over 30 years' service).

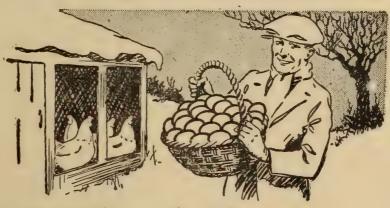
Its tilted wheel is self-regulating to strength of wind, and it has automatic brake, which ensures even speeds. Oil it once a year and forget it. Pays for itself quickly in time and money-saving.

Free booklet from our nearest branch

The Canadian FAIRBANKS-MORSE Co., Limited St. John Quebec Montreal Ottawa Toronto, Windsor Winnipeg Regina Calgary Edmonton Vancouver Victoria



Lights can be per-ated direct from generator or from battery. Also sup-plies handy power



100% of Eggs in Zero Weather!

NEW LAID EGGS are now selling freely at big prices. This state of things is a golden opportunity for the Poultry keeper who is getting eggs in anything like decent numbers, and many Canadian Poultry men have benefited this winter from the use of Karswood Poultry Spice (containing ground insects). The letter we give below tells its own story:—

"236, 5th. Street East, Cornwall, Ont.

"Just a few lines to let you know I am getting the best results from your famous Karswood Poultry Spice. I have tried all the different sorts of spice, but I cannot get any to come up to Karswood, and I highly recommend it to all my friends. I can say that I am getting 100% of eggs in zero weather, which I could not get when I was using other kinds of spice."

W. ALLEN.

"Helps towards Winter Egg Production'

"Revelstroke, B.C.

"We have used your Spice for five years now and find it keeps the hens in good condition and helps quite a lot towards winter egg production."

J. W. BORLEY.

Karswood Poultry Spice increases egg production by natural means. It cannot force because it contains no forcing ingredients. Karswood Poultry Spice contains ground insects but no Cayenne Pepper, Ginger, Gentian or other harmful, forcing egents.

Make This Test

Go to your local dealer, druggist or hardware merchant, and buy a 25c. packet of Karswood Poultry Spice. Give it to half a dozen of your birds in accordance with the directions on the packet. Do not expect immediate results—Karswood works naturally,—therefore slowly. It takes at least a fortnight to produce results, but they are good and sure.

Note the Economy

25c. packet supplies 20 hens for 16 days. 50c. påcket supplies 20 hens for 32 days. \$3.25 (7 lb.) tin supplies 140 hens for 32 days.

Supplies and Prices

Karswood Poultry Spice is obtainable from all Seedsmen, Flour, Hay and Feed Merchants, Druggists, Hardware and General Stores at the following retail prices:—

Have you had yours?

Last month we offered to send to Poultry keepers in Canada our \$10.000 Foultry Book, ahowing how to make poultry keeping profitable. Bang up-to-date, and richly illustrated with pictures in colours of the various breeds and many useful drawings and diagrams. Deals with every phase of poultry keeping right from the start. Send no money, we send it free. Just write your name and address on a post card and mail to us—we will understand,

Karswood, 88A Deansgate Arcade, Manchester, Eng.

LETHBRIDGE CONVENTION

(Continued from page 7) held at the Marquis Hotel, which was followed by a ball.

The Second Day

The second day's session opened at 10 a.m. with the president in the chair. After two or three resolutions were discussed a splendid talk on U.F.A. work was given by J. Johansen, the Director for the Lethbridge Constituency. He is enthusiastic over the wonderful developing power of the U.F.A., claiming that it draws out the very best in both men and women. Then followed a recitation by Mrs. Francis. As Mrs. Carlson, the U.F.W.A. Direc or, was absent, a letter from her was read by the secretary. Then followed resolutions again, both before noon recess and after. Then came one of the treats of the convention—a paper so well thought out and so well given on the place of women in this great U.F.A. work by Mrs. Malloy, of Warner. This was followed by a much enjoyed duet by Rev. Norman and Mrs. Priestly.

Now came what we had so eagerly been looking forward to—the address by our venerable President, H. W. Wood. As he stood, all stood in reverence. Never will we forget his message as he laid upon each one of us the responsibility of upholding and advancing this our great work. He made us feel that never again could we shirk or shrink from doing all in our power to increase interest in every way. We, as a convention, wish to thank him for his message. Then came resolutions once again. At 6 p.m. there were still eight or ten resolutions to be considered. As the Executive has not been able to meet yet, all of the resolutions will have to follow.

Officers Elected

The officers elected were as follows: President, Mr. Ernest Bennion, Magrath; 1st vice-president, Mrs. Clara A. King, Lethbridge; 2nd vice-president, Rev. Norman Priestly, Coaldale; 3rd vice-president, Mr. Steckle, Milk River; 4th vice-president, Mrs. H. J. Flock, Raley. Directors: Lethbridge, Wm. Oliver, Lethbridge; Warner, N. L. Eliason, Wrentham; Taber, Mr. Childress, Iron Springs; Cardston, J. Johanson, Woolford.

Late U. F. W. A. Resolutions

The following resolutions for the U.F. W.A. Convention have come to hand since the item on page 24 was printed:

Permits for Alcoholic Beverages

Whereas, the sale of alcoholic beverages by permit for banquets and picnics has a very demoralizing effect on young people attending these functions;

Therefore be it resolved, that we petition the Provincial Government to withhold permits for alcoholic beverages to be used at picnics and banquets.—Calgary Local U.F.W.A.

Medical Inspection in Schools

Whereas the health of a nation is its greatest asset, and

Whereas rural children of this Province have not the great boon of free medical inspection such as is enjoyed in cities;

Therefore be it resolved, that with impending improvements in our educational system we ask the Government to devise some means of free medical inspection for all children attending school in the Province.—Three Hills U.F.W.A. Local.

Economists Who Condemn the Party System

Plays Into Hands of Privileged Wealth
-Need for Economic Group
Organization

Condemnation of the political party system on the ground that it serves the purposes not of the masses of the people, but of a class which is in possession of great wealth and which uses the system as a means of maintaining its privileged position, is expressed by a number of men eminent in the field of economics and sociology, who are quoted by Hector L. Roberge, of North Battleford, in a recent issue of the Western Producer. A number of the authorities quoted propose the creation of a method of government based on groups representing the various classes in the community. This is the method which the U.F.A. seeks to establish.

Mr. Roberge's quotations follow:

Prof. John F. Coar, of the University of Alberta, in an address before the Bar Association, said: "The United Farmers could render no finer service to the Canadian community at large, than by endeavoring to bring about the organization of all productive activity along lines simliar to their own. The old party system is failing to cope with present day needs and conditions, and we must frankly recognize the existence of economic groups and allow them to function if representative government is to be maintained."

Sir Andrew MacPhail, a Fellow of the McGill University, in his book, "Essays in Politics," published in 1909: "We are told that we are living under British institutions, but in reality we are not. We are living under the government of an interested class, who find a party in power and keep it there until it becomes too corrupt to be kept any longer, when it seizes upon the other party and proceeds to corrupt it."

Prof. Ira McKay (of McGill University, speaking in Winnipeg in December, 1927, said:) "I could accomplish more in the governing of the country, with twelve scientists, willing to co-operate, than can be accomplished by three hundred members of parliament competing for office under the iniquitous party system."

W. D. Munro, Professor of History in Harvard University, in an article published in the Atlantic Monthly, entitled "Money Power in Politics," writes: "Only a small part of what we call government is conducted in the open. Of itself a government initiates nothing, it merely responds more or less tardily to the urgings that are put upon it by industrial organized groups, who have definite interests to serve and who are aggressive in supporting them. Those interested groups work within the ranks of party organizations. Indeed the chief function of the party system is to furnish a cover for the political activities of groups which desire to keep their true objectives invisible."

Prof. Ernest Bernstein, German economist and writer: "The great chieftains of industry and finance seldom think it worth while to enter Parliament, because by dividing the people through the party system, they are in a position to hold the balance and rule the various legislatures."

Rev. S. G. Bland, D.D., educationalist and lecturer: "I am convinced that the party system is no longer adequate for the growing complexity of modern industrialism and society. It must give way to a legislature and cabinet representative of all classes in the community and elected by proportional representation. Political organization, in my judgment, should crystallize not around ideas, but around economic interests, the most substantial and enduring basis of common action. The farmers are seeking class representation and not class domination. Let every group that has a common economic interest similarly organize, as only out of a co-operative conference of such groups can a truly national policy emerge."

Adshead Describes Troubles of B.C. Fruit Growers

Not Tariff, but Closing of Gap Between Producer and Consumer the Remedy

Describing the results of a visit to B.C. fruit growers in the Okanagan, where the growers are confronted by serious depression, H. B. Adshead, M.P. for East Calgary, speaking before Calgary U.F.A. Local, on December 6th, condemned the proposed "remedy" of increased protection as unsound and unacceptable to the prairie and other consumers, and suggested as a desirable alternative the development of a producer-controlled plan of cooperative marketing and direct contact with prairie markets through the farmers' cooperative organizations.

"Red Ink Invoices"

Mr. Adshead stated that the growers, under present conditions, at times received what were known as "red ink invoices," which meant that instead of the grower receiving some return for his labor, a charge was marked up against him by the distributor, on the ground that the price received was less than the cost of transporting to the market. Under such conditions it would have paid the grower better to have allowed his fruit to rot on the trees.

grower better to have allowed his fruit to rot on the trees.

Mr. Adshead quoted the costs of distribution, as given him by one of the distributors. According to these figures, out of the cost of a 40 lb. box of wrapped Macintosh Red apples retailed at \$2.25 in Calgary, the grower in the Kootenay received only 77½ cents, the balance being made up as follows: Freight 35½ cents; handling 65 cents; control 2 cents (payment to B.C. Government Control Board) wholesaler 15 cents; retailer 30 cents. In addition, growers had to pay 5 cents for picking, and perhaps 2 cents a box to get their apples to the packing house.

As remedies for the growers' grievance an increase in the tariff from the present 30 cents a box to 35c had been suggested; another proposal was arbitrary valuation for duty purposes by the Minister of Customs; another was a seasonal tariff to be levied for the purpose of keeping out United States fruit applied when B.C. apples were ripening; another was the application of the "dumping clause" (Mr. Adshead showed that this could be invoked only when U.S. apples were offered at a lower price in Canada than in the U.S. and that such a condition had not occurred, at least not recently); another remedy was to obtain the "sympathy" of the people of the prairies.

pathy" of the people of the prairies.
All these suggested remedies were unsound. As to the "sympathy" argument, Mr. Adshead pointed out that all the various charges in connection with distribution were figured on a "cost plus" basis; he had suggested that the middlemen might for a season show their "sympathy" by dropping the "plus" and

STEELE, BRIGGS SEEDS for

Bigger and Better Crops Season 1929

Catalogue Ready about January 1.

Send in your name early for a copy

STEELE, BRIGGS SEED CO., Limited WINNIPEG and REGINA

Please Mention The U.F.A.

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Purchased and redeemed at par Payable on Demand

FOR PARTICULARS WRITE OR APPLY TO:

HON. R. G. REID

W. V. NEWSON

Provincial Treasurer

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138-Attractive Cash Prizes-138

 Maximum
 1st
 \$1000.00
 Maximum
 2nd
 \$400.00

 Maximum
 3rd
 \$200.00
 Maximum
 4th
 \$100.00

 Maximum
 5th
 50.00
 Maximum
 6th
 \$50.00

 Maximum
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 \$25.00
 8th
 to 17th
 Prizes, \$5 each

 100 Prizes of \$2.00 each
 \$200.00 in Special Prizes.
 \$3000.00 in immediate awards.

The Picture Explained

The picture shows a portion of the plans of a long-hidden treasure which consisted of six heavy chests each filled with bars of solid gold. The Adventurer who buried the chests kept this record of the contents of each one.

Which are Equal—What is Total

Two of the treasure chests contain an equal number of bars of gold. Can you find the equal chests? Start at No. I and total the figures on the outside of the chest, then do the same with each of the rest. When you find two that total the same, write their numbers on the coupon provided. ALSO, underneath, write in figures the total of the whole treasure. Note that all the figures are single, running from two to nine, and there are no sixes. RUSH YOUR ANSWER.

Follow These Rules to Win

1. Use a sharp lead pencil, and neatly write the numbers of the two equal chests (such as "One and Five") in the space on coupon, and underneath write in figures the total of the whole

treasure.

2. Print your name (Mr., Mrs., or Miss) and full address, also the name of this paper on coupon and cut out entire advertisement around outside and mail to us.

3. In case of a tie, the judges may state whether final decision shall be reached through general appearances or a tie-breaker

snail be reached through general appearances or a ne-breaser puzzle.

4. No one connected with our company may compete.

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handling at cost. Of course they would not do this. One of them had declared that a tariff "would not raise the price to the prairie consumer." Mr. Adshead showed clearly that if the price were not raised to the consumer the fruit grower could not hangfit by the tariff could not benefit by the tariff.

In conclusion, the speaker prescribed his remedies—a properly organized fruit pool; freight at cost (it was being done in the case of coal, why not of fruit?); handling at cost, and sale to the co-operative wholesale organizations in the prairies. He called attention to the fact that ies. He called attention to the lact the U.S. tariff against Canadian fruit is only 20 cents a box as against the Canadian tariff of 30 cents.

A hearty vote of thanks to the speaker for his most informative address was adopted.

The Local adopted a resolution on the car order book to be presented to the East Calgary Convention, and also di-East Calgary Convention, and also directed the drafting of a resolution urging provincial ownership of the supply and generation of electrical power. Messrs. Guy W. Johnson, L. MacKinnon and J. F. Dole were chosen as delegates to the East Calgary Convention.

Mr. Johnson presided.

Conclude Successful Tour of Bow River

Revival of Interest in U.F.A. Movement -New Locals Formed-Old Re-organized

The tour of the Bow River constituency by Harvey Hanson, Director, H. W. Leonard, President of the U.F.A. Federal Constituency Association, and E. J. Garland, M.P., was concluded on November 27th, after a successful series of meetings, at which a number of new Locals were formed, inactive Locals were re-organized, and a marked increase in U.F.A. activities was manifest.

Bow City Local Revived

On November 20th the party were informed that there was an opportunity to organize a Local at Bow City, where the former Local had been dead for some years. A visit was accordingly paid to the locality, and the speakers were greeted by a surprisingly large audience, considering the sparseness of settlement, due to the fact that this has been one of the worst of the dried out areas. A new Local was organized, with 14 members, 10 of whom paid their dues at the meeting and elected the following officers: A. K. Anderberg president: Charles Lee vices Anderberg, president; Charles Lee, vice-president; Hugh Robinson, secretary-treasurer; Mrs. O. A. Craige and Frank Craige, directors. The party were entertained most hospitably by Mrs. Westgate.

tained most hospitably by Mrs. Westgate.

At Carmangay, on November 22nd, some 50 persons attended a meeting, in the afternoon, filling the room in which the U.F.A. visitors spoke, and at least a dozen men were standing throughout the addresses. Here A. W. Crummey, of the Wheat Pool. and H. H. Hull, secretary of the Prohibition Association, were met, both gentlemen giving short but interesting speeches on their special subjects "between the acts."

At Plainfield School

Perhaps the best meeting of the series was that in the Plainfield school on the evening of November 22nd, both from the standpoint of attendance and on the social side. The school room was packed and the interest keen, as indicated by the questions asked. A dance followed, which for cheeriness and fun could not have been excelled. The party were entertained that night by "Sandy" Frazer, the poet, who wrote the parody of Kipling's "Even as You and I," about the too-smart farmer who would not join the U.F.A. and the Wheat Pool, which appeared in The U.F.A. some time ago, and also in the Western Producer and Scoop Shovel. What with Burns read by "Sandy," Shelley by "Ted," Shakespeare by Harvey, and the music, it was a wonderful night—a real night up to 4 o'clock. "Mr. Frazer's family is musical; we had a pianist or real ability, a violinist, banjoist, a singer with a voice and the interest keen, as indicated by the cal; we had a planist or real ability, a violinist, banjoist, a singer with a voice of remarkable beauty, and with Mr. Garland on the tambourine it was a feast of song, poetry and oratory, the latter being terrible," reads the report received by The U.F.A. from one of the party.

Receive Reinforcements

On November 23rd there was a good meeting at Reid Hill in the afternoon in

the fine new community hall, and in the the fine new community hall, and in the evening, when addresses were given at Sunset Valley school house, the party were joined by Sam Brown, M.L.A., and H. B. Macleod, U.F.A. Director, who took part in the speaking with good effect.

On November 24th, many members from Berrywater and Red Cross Locals joined the local members of the Association at a well-attended meeting at Mayyiew schoolhouse at which more questions.

view schoolhouse, at which more questions were asked than at any other place throughout the tour. On the Sunday, November 25th, the party were delightfully entertained at the home of Mrs. Wilson Oldfield, a director of Bow River U.F.A. Federal Constituency Association.

Gleichen Board of Trade Entertained

A good meeting at Kirkdale Local was held on November 26th, with Fred Dann, the president, in the chair. On Novemthe president, in the chair. On November 27th the Gleichen board of trade atber 27th the Gleichen board of trade attended, almost to a man, a meeting to which they had been invited. An excellent chicken supper preceded the speaking. In the vicinity of 150 persons attended, and the board of trade president expressed the board's thanks for the hospitality extended to them. President McBain, of the Local U.F.A., was in the chair.

The tour was concluded the same night at a card party at Tudor, at which Mr. Garland spoke breifly.

AUSTRALIAN WHEAT CROP

The 1928 wheat crop of Australia, is placed at 150 million bushels, states Foreign Crops and Markets of Washington, D.C. This figure is given in a cable ton, D.C. This figure is given in a cable from the International Institute of Agriculture. The estimate is lower than early unofficial reports indicated; these ranged all the way from 165 million to 200 million bushels. The crop, however, according to this latest estimate, is about 33 million bushels above the latest figure for last year's crop, which was 117 million. for last year's crop, which was 117 million bushels.

A record acreage was sown this year in Australia, but drought in the important eastern and southern areas appears to have cut down the yields materially. Stocks from the present crop appear to be almost exhausted, and will probably be entirely used up before the new crop

begins to come on the market.

EDITORIAL

(Continued from page 3)

inquiry brought evidence of debauching of ex-government officials, of university professors, of the schools, of men who have occupied seats in legislative bodies, and of the press, by the Power Trust. Is that not "news" also?

THREE PER MILE-NOT FIVE

In reference to the subject of rural electrification, we find that there is a mistaken impression that the Ontario Hydro-electric Power Commission insist on a minimum of FIVE contracts per mile before they will undertake to provide for rural services. The minimum, as stated in our last issue, upon information received from the Commission, is THREE per mile.

The electrical engineer who contributed to our columns the article on the power situation, contended that the normal power consumption on Alberta farms is three times as great as the consumption on the average farm in Ontario, taking into account the power now required for tractors, separators, and so forth, and suggested that if electricity were used for such purposes, one contract per mile would give the same consumption in Alberta as three in Ontario. We regret that owing to pressure upon our space, a further article by this contributor must be held over until our next issue.

THE NEWER PATRIOTISM

A notable feature of the recent Armistice Day observances A hotable feature of the recent armistice Day observances at the cenotaph in London was the presence in the procession of a new "patriotic" society—a Fascist organization—a Fascist women's organization. The ideal of Fascism is scientific autocracy—the complete subordination by force of a whole people to the will of one man. There were many men of the race of Milton and Shelley and John Stuart Mill who thought during the years of the war that this was the sort of social ideal they were fighting against.

PEACE PACT AND ARMAMENTS

Winnipeg Tribune

If the nations subscribing to the Kellogg treaty attached their signatures in good faith and believed the other nations to be signing in good faith there is no need for rivalry in armaments. If good faith and mutual confidence are lacking in the consummation of the treaty it is a useless document and its rejection by the American Senate would be no setback to the cause of world peace.

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